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f.255

Educational Works

By ALEXANDER REID, LL.D.,

Late Head Master of the Edinburgh Institution, and formerly Rector
of the Circus-Place School, Edinburgh,

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255

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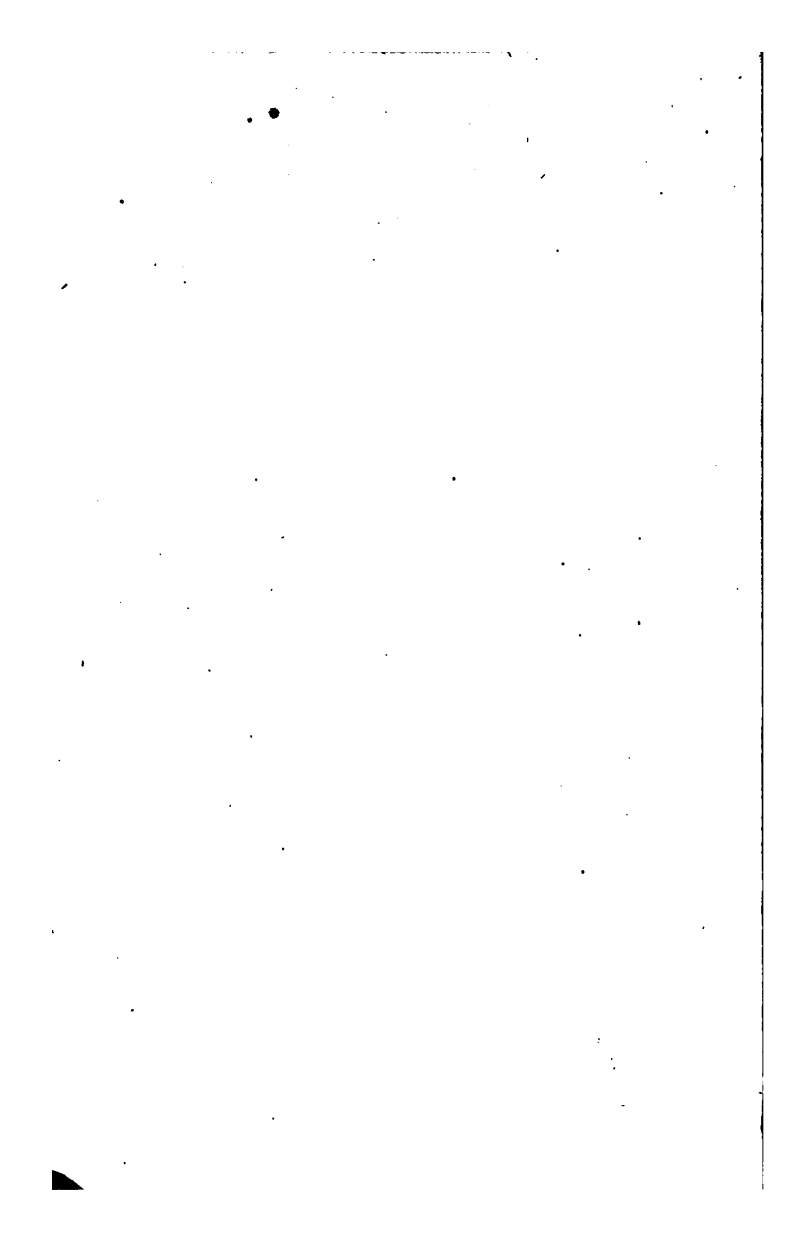
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## PREFACE.

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THE following little work has been prepared to meet the views of Teachers who may wish to have for their younger pupils a First Book of Geography, which might also serve as an introduction to the text-book used in more advanced classes. With the consent of Dr Reid, therefore, and under his superintendence, the Rudiments of Geography have been abridged, and adapted to the purpose in view. Nearly the whole of that part of the Rudiments which is printed in large type has been given, such divisions and places chiefly being omitted as are not to be found in the Introductory Atlas, to which the present publication will form a suitable and useful companion.

A slight alteration has been made in the arrangement, by placing the geography of particular countries immediately after the continents to which they belong, instead of giving the four quarters first, and the geography of particular countries afterwards. This has been done under the impression that, in teaching very young classes, it is usual to impart all that is to be



taught regarding one continent before proceeding to another. If any Teacher follows a different practice, it will be very easy for him to pass the particular countries in the first instance, and afterwards to return to them when his pupils have learned all the continents.

With these explanations, the Publishers offer this little work to the public, in the hope that it will be found useful in elementary schools.

# FIRST BOOK OF GEOGRAPHY.

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## INTRODUCTION.

**GEOGRAPHY** is a description of the earth.

The form of the earth is nearly that of a sphere or globe.

The circumference of the earth, or its measure round about, is 24,896 miles.

The diameter of the earth, or its measure from side to side through the centre, is 7925 miles.

The earth has two motions, the one round the sun, and the other round its own axis.

The *axis* of the earth is an imaginary line passing through the centre from north to south.

The extreme points of the earth's axis are called the *north* and *south poles*.

The *equator* is an imaginary circle passing round the middle of the earth, at an equal distance from the two poles.

The equator divides the globe into the *northern* and *southern hemispheres*.

*Latitude* is the distance of a place north or south from the equator.

Circles drawn parallel to the equator are called *parallels of latitude*.

The four remarkable parallels of latitude are the *arctic circle*, the *antarctic circle*, the *tropic of Cancer*, and the *tropic of Capricorn*.

The arctic and antarctic circles and the tropics divide the globe into five *zones*; namely, the *torrid zone*, two *temperate zones*, and two *frigid zones*.

The lines drawn from pole to pole are called *meridians*.

The circle formed by two meridians divides the globe into *eastern* and *western* hemispheres.

*Longitude* is the distance of a place east or west from the first meridian.

The *ecliptic* is a circle round the middle region of the globe, corresponding to the sun's path in the heavens.

The figure of the earth, with its divisions, is represented by the *artificial terrestrial globe*.

A *map* is a representation of the whole earth, or of a part of it, on a flat surface.

The surface of the earth consists of *land* and *water*.

The principal divisions of the land are *continents*, *islands*, *peninsulas*, *isthmuses*, and *capes*.

A *continent* is a very large portion of land.

An *island* is a smaller portion of land altogether surrounded by water.

A *peninsula* is a portion of land almost surrounded by water.

An *isthmus* is a narrow neck of land joining two continents, or a peninsula and a continent.

A *cape* is a portion of land stretching into the sea.

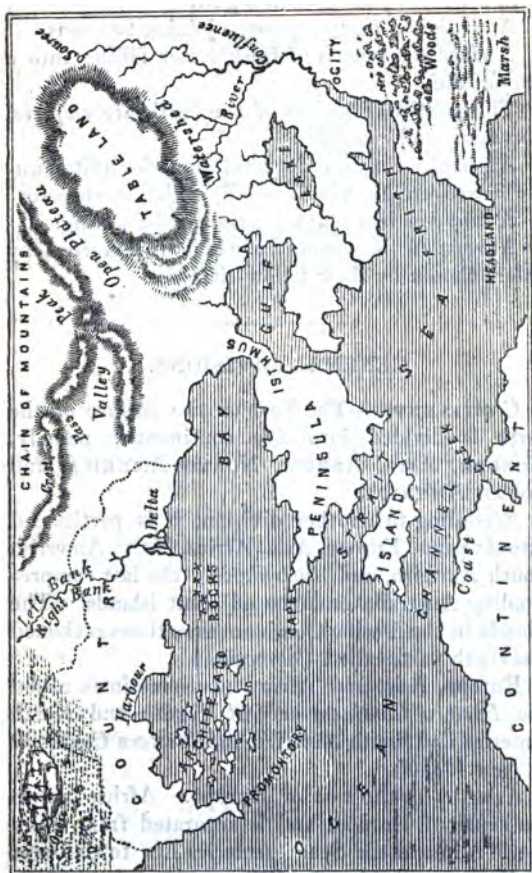
The principal divisions of the water are *oceans*, *seas*, *lakes*, *gulfs*, *bays*, *straits*, and *rivers*.

An *ocean* is a very large portion of salt water.

A *sea* is a smaller portion of salt water.

A *lake* is a body of water altogether surrounded by land.

A *gulf* is a portion of water almost surrounded by land.



A *bay* is a portion of water running into the land, with a wider opening than a gulf.

A *strait* is a narrow passage joining two seas.

A *river* is a stream of fresh water falling into a sea or lake.

The political divisions of the earth are *empires*, *kingdoms*, and *republics*.

An *empire* consists of several countries united under one sovereign, who is usually styled an emperor.

A *kingdom* is a country governed by a king.

A *republic* is a country which is governed by rulers chosen by their fellow-citizens.

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## GENERAL DIVISIONS.

**CONTINENTS.**—The land on the surface of the earth is divided into five continents; namely, EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, NORTH AMERICA, and SOUTH AMERICA.

According to another division, it is partitioned into six parts, Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, and *Australasia*; the last comprehending Australia and the adjacent islands. The islands in the Pacific Ocean are sometimes reckoned a seventh part, called *Polynesia*.

Europe, Asia, and Africa, are sometimes called the *Eastern Continent* or *Old World*; and North America and South America, the *Western Continent* or *New World*.

Asia lies to the east of Europe. Africa lies to the south of Europe, and is separated from it by the Mediterranean Sea. America lies to the west of Europe and Africa, and is separated from them by the Atlantic Ocean. Australasia, as its name

implies, lies to the south-east of Asia. Polynesia signifies *many islands*.

OCEANS.—The water on the surface of the earth is divided into five oceans; viz. the *Arctic Ocean*, the *Antarctic Ocean*, the *Atlantic Ocean*, the *Pacific Ocean*, and the *Indian Ocean*.

The Arctic Ocean lies round the north pole; the Antarctic Ocean, round the south pole; the Atlantic, between Europe and Africa on the one side, and North and South America on the other; the Pacific, between America and Asia; and the Indian Ocean, to the south of Asia, and between Africa and Australia.

## EUROPE.

BOUNDARIES.—North, the Arctic Ocean; West, the Atlantic Ocean; South, the Mediterranean Sea, the Archipelago, the Sea of Marmora, the Black Sea, and Caucasus Mountains; East, the Caspian Sea, the river Ural, and the Ural Mountains.

COUNTRIES.—1. ENG'LAND; 2. SCOT'LAND; 3. IRE'LAND; 4. FRANCE; 5. SPAIN; 6. POR'TUGAL; 7. BEL'GIUM; 8. HOL'LAND; 9. GER'MANY; 10. DEN'MARK; 11. NOR'WAY; 12. SWE'DEN; 13. RUS'SIA; 14. PRUS'SIA; 15. AUS'TRIA; 16. SWITZERLAND; 17. IT'ALY; 18. TUR'KEY; 19. GREECE.

CAPITALS.—1. Lon'don; 2. Ed'inburgh; 3. Dub'lin; 4. Par'is; 5. Madrid; 6. Lis'bon; 7. Brus'sels; 8. Am'sterdam; 9. Frank'fort; 10. Copenha'gen; 11. Christia'nia; 12. Stock'holm; 13. St Pe'tersburg; 14. Berlin; 15. Vien'na;

16. Berne; 17. Rome; 18. Constantino'ple; 19. Ath'ens.

ISLANDS.—In the Arctic Ocean, *No'va Zem'bla*, *Spitzber'gen*; in the Atlantic Ocean, *Ice'land*, *Great Bri'tain*, *Ire'land*, the *Azores*'; in the Cattegat, *Zea'land*, *Fu'nen*; in the Baltic, *Oe'land*, *Goth'land*; in the Mediterranean, *Major'ca*, *Minor'ca*, *Io'ica*, *Cor'sica*, *Sardin'ia*, *Si'cily*, *Mal'ta*, the *Io'nian Islands*, *Can'dia*; in the Archipelago, *Neg'ropont*, the *Cyc'lades*.

PENINSULAS. — *Jut'land*, in Denmark; the *More'a*, in Greece; the *Crime'a*, in the south of Russia.

ISTHMUSES.—The *Isthmus of Cor'inth*, joining the Morea to Northern Greece; the *Isthmus of Per'ekop*, joining the Crimea to Russia.

CAVES.—The *North Cape*, in the north of Norway; the *Naze*, in the south of Norway; *Skaw*, in the north of Denmark; *Dun'cansbay-head*, in the north of Scotland; *Cape Clear*, in the south of Ireland; the *Land's End*, in the south-west of England; *Cape la Hague*, in the north-west of France; *Cape Or'tegal*, and *Cape Finisterre'*, in the north-west of Spain; *Cape St Vin'cent*, in the south-west of Portugal; *Cape Spartiven'to*, in the south of Italy; *Cape Matapan'*, in the south of Greece.

MOUNTAINS.—The *Alps*, separating Italy from Germany, Switzerland, and France; the *Pyrenees'*, between France and Spain; the *Ap'ennines*, in Italy; the *Ba'kkan Mountains*, in Turkey; the *Carpa'thian Mountains*, in Austria; the *Dow'refield Mountains*, in Norway; the *Ko'len Mountains*, between Norway and Sweden; the *U'ral Mountains*, between Europe and Asia.

**SEAS AND GULFS.**—The *White Sea*, in the north of Russia; the *Ska'ger Rack*, between Denmark and Norway; the *Cat'tegat*, between Denmark and Sweden; the *Baltic*, separating Sweden from Germany, Prussia, and Russia; the *Gulf of Ri'ga*, and the *Gulf of Fin'land*, in the west of Russia; the *Gulf of Both'nia*, between Sweden and Russia; the *North Sea* or *German Ocean*, between Great Britain and the Continent; *St George's Channel*, and the *Irish Sea*, between Great Britain and Ireland; the *English Channel*, between England and France; the *Bay of Bis'cay*, on the west of France and north of Spain; the *Mediterra'nean Sea*, between Europe and Africa; the *Gulf of Ly'ons*, in the south of France; the *Gulf of Gen'oa*, in the north-west of Italy; the *Gulf of Tar'anto*, in the south of Italy; the *Adria'tic Sea*, between Italy and Turkey; the *Archipel'ago*, between Greece and Turkey in Asia; the *Sea of Mar'mora*, between Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia; the *Black Sea*, between Russia and Turkey in Asia; the *Sea of Az'of*, in the south of Russia.

**STRAITS.**—The *Sound*, between Sweden and Zealand; the *Great Belt*, between Zealand and Funen; the *Little Belt*, between Funen and Schles'wig; the *Straits of Do'ver*, joining the German Ocean and the English Channel; the *Straits of Gibral'tar*, joining the Atlantic and the Mediterranean; the *Straits of Bonifa'cio*, between Corsica and Sardinia; the *Straits of Mess'ina*, between Italy and Sicily; the *Dardanelles'*, joining the Archipelago and the Sea of Mar'mora; the *Straits* or *Channel of Constantino'ple*, joining the Sea of Marmora and the Black Sea; the *Straits of Enik'ale*, joining the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof.

**LAKES.**—*Lake Ladó'ga*, and *Lake One'ga*, in



Russia; *Lake Wen'er*, and *Lake Wet'ter*, in Sweden; the *Lake of Gene'va*, in Switzerland; the *Lake of Con'stance*, between Switzerland and Germany.

RIVERS.—The *Ta'gus*, in Spain and Portugal, falls into the Atlantic Ocean; the *E'bro*, in the north-east of Spain, falls into the Mediterranean Sea; the *Rhone*, in the South of France, falls into the Gulf of Lyons; the *Loire*, in the west of France, falls into the Bay of Biscay; the *Seine*, in the north of France, falls into the English Channel; the *Thames*, in the south of England, falls into the German Ocean; the *Rhine*, in Switzerland, Germany, and Holland, falls into the German Ocean; the *Elbe*, in Germany, falls into the German Ocean; the *O'der*, in Prussia, and the *Vis'tula*, in Poland and Prussia, fall into the Baltic Sea; the *Dnie'per*, in Russia, falls into the Black Sea; the *Don*, in Russia, falls into the Sea of Azof; the *Vol'ga*, in Russia, falls into the Caspian Sea; the *Dan'ube*, in Germany, Austria, and Turkey, falls into the Black Sea; the *Po*, in the north of Italy, falls into the Adriatic Sea.

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

BOUNDARIES.—North, Scotland; West, the Irish Sea and St George's Channel; South, the English Channel; East, the German Ocean or North Sea.

ENGLAND contains forty COUNTIES, namely,—Northum'berland; Cum'berland; Dur'ham; West'moreland; Lan'cashire; York; Chesh'ire; Shrop'shire or Sal'op; Her'eford; Mon'mouth; Lin'coln; Nor'folk; Suf'folk; Es'sex; Der'by; Not'tingham; Staf'ford; Lei'cester; Rut'land; Wor'cester; War'wick; Northamp'ton; Hunt'ingdon; Cam'bridge;

Glou'cester; Ox'ford; Buck'ingham; Bed'ford; Hert'ford; Mid'dlesex; Kent; Sur'rey; Sus'sex; Berk'shire; Hamp'shire; Wilt'shire; Dor'set; Som'erset; Dev'on; Corn'wall.

WALES contains twelve COUNTIES, namely,—Flint; Den'high; Carnar'von; An'glesea; Mer'ioneth; Montgom'ery; Rad'nor; Car'digan; Pem'broke; Carmar'then; Breck'nock; Glamor'gan.

ISLANDS.—*Holy Island*, on the coast of Northumberland; *Shep'pey*, in the north, and *Than'et*, in the north-east of Kent; *Wight*, on the south of Hampshire; the *Channel Islands* (namely, *Jer'sey*, *Guern'sey*, *Al'derney*, and *Sark*), near the coast of France; the *Scil'ly Isles*, south-west from Cornwall; *An'glesea*, in the north-west of Wales; *Man*, in the Irish Sea.

SANDBANKS.—The *Dog'ger Bank*, in the German Ocean, between Yorkshire and Jutland; the *Goodwin Sands*, on the east of Kent.

CAVES.—*Flam'borough Head*, and *Spurn Head*, in Yorkshire; *North Fore'land*, *South Fore'land*, and *Dungeness'*, in Kent; *Beach'y Head*, in Sussex; the *Needles*, on the west of the Isle of Wight; *St Alban's Head*, and *Port'land Point*, in Dorsetshire; *Start Point*, in Devonshire; *Liz'ard Point*, and the *Land's End*, in Cornwall; *St David's Head*, in Pembrokeshire; *Hol'yhead*, in Anglesea; *Great Ormes Head*, in Denbighshire.

MOUNTAINS.—The *Che'viot Hills*, between Northumberland and Scotland; *Skid'daw* and *Scafell'*, in Cumberland; *Helvel'lyn*, between Cumberland and Westmoreland; *Whern'side*, *In'gleborough*, and *Pen'nygant*, in the north-west of Yorkshire; the *Peak*, in Derbyshire; the *Wrek'in*, in Shropshire;

*Snow'don*, in Carnarvonshire; *Ar'ran Fow'ddy*, and *Ca'der I'dris*, in Merionethshire; *Plinlim'mon*, in the south-west of Montgomeryshire; *Vann* or the *Bea'con*, in Brecknock.

**BAYS.**—*Brid'lington Bay*, in the east of Yorkshire; *Hum'ber Mouth*, between Yorkshire and Lincolnshire; the *Wash*, between Lincolnshire and Norfolk; *Yar'mouth Roads*, on the east of Norfolk; the *Downs*, between the coast of Kent and the Goodwin Sands; *Spit'head*, between Hampshire and the Isle of Wight; *Torbay'*, in the south-east of Devonshire; *Mounts Bay*, in the south of Cornwall; the *Bris'tol Channel*, between Somersetshire and Glamorganshire; *Mil'ford Haven*, and *St Brides Bay*, in the west of Pembrokeshire; *Car'digan Bay*, in the west of Cardiganshire; the *Me'nai Strait*, between Carnarvonshire and Anglesea; *More'cambe Bay*, in the north-west of Lancashire; the *Sol'way Frith*, between Cumberland and Scotland.

**LAKES.**—*Der'wentwater* or *Kes'wick Lake*, in Cumberland; *Ulls'water*, between Cumberland and Westmoreland; *Win'dermere*, between Westmoreland and Lancashire.

**RIVERS.**—The *Tyne*, in Northumberland; the *Wear*, in the county of Durham; the *Tees*, between the counties of Durham and York; the *Ouse*, in Yorkshire; the *Trent*, in the counties of Stafford, Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln; the *Hum'ber*, formed by the junction of the Ouse and the Trent; the *With'am*, in Lincolnshire; the *Great Ouse*, in the counties of Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, Huntingdon, Cambridge, and Norfolk; the *Thames*, from Gloucestershire, separating Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire from Berkshire, Middlesex from Surrey, Essex from Kent; the *Med'way*, in Kent;

the *E'den*, in Westmoreland and Cumberland; the *Mer'sey*, in Lancashire; the *Dee*, from Wales; the *Sev'ern*, in the counties of Montgomery, Salop, Worcester, and Gloucester; the *Wye*, flowing through Radnorshire and Herefordshire, and separating Monmouthshire from Gloucestershire; the *Lower A'von*, which separates Gloucestershire from Somersetshire; the *It'chen* and the *Test*, in Hampshire; the *A'von*, in Wiltshire and Hampshire; and the *Exe*, in Devonshire.

## TOWNS IN ENGLAND.

**NORTHUMBERLAND.**—On the Tyne, *Newcas'tle*, in the neighbourhood of which are extensive coal-mines; northward, on the Aln, *Aln'wick*; on the Tweed, *Ber'wick*, which enjoys the privileges of a county.

**CUMBERLAND.**—On the Eden, *Car'lisle*, with a cathedral; on the lake of the same name, *Kes'nick*.

**DURHAM.**—On the Wear, *Dur'ham*, with a cathedral; at the mouth of the Wear, *Sun'derland*; on the Tees, *Stock'ton*.

**WESTMORELAND.**—On the Eden, *Ap'pleby*; southward, *Ken'dal*.

**LANCASHIRE.**—On the Lune, *Lan'caster*, with a castle; on the Ribble, *Pres'ton*; near the mouth of the Mersey, *Liv'erp'ool*, the second seaport in the kingdom; eastward, *Man'chester*, noted for its great cotton manufactures.

**YORKSHIRE.**—On the Ouse, *York*, with a beautiful cathedral; on the Aire, *Leeds*, the great seat of the woollen manufactures; on the Calder, *Wake'field*; on the Don, *Shef'field*, famous for its manufactures of cutlery and plated goods; on the Humber, *Hull*, a large seaport; northward, on the coast, *Scar'borough*.

**CHESHIRE.**—On the Dee, *Ches'ter*; eastward, *Mac'clesfield*, a principal seat of the silk manufactures; on the Mersey, *Stock'port*, and *Birk'enhead*.

**SHROPSHIRE or SALOP.**—On the Severn, *Shrews'-bury*, where Henry IV. defeated Hotspur in 1403.

**HEREFORDSHIRE.**—On the Wye, *Her'eford*.

**MONMOUTHSHIRE.**—On the Wye, *Mon'mouth*; near the mouth of the Usk, *New'port*.

**LINCOLNSHIRE.**—On the Witham, *Lin'coln*, with a cathedral; at the mouth of the river, *Bos'ton*, a seaport; on the Trent, *Gains'borough*.

**NORFOLK.**—On the Yare, *Nor'wich*, noted for its manufacture of crape; at the mouth of the river, *Yar'mouth*, a seaport.

**SUFFOLK.**—On the Orwell, *Ips'wich*, the birth-place of Cardinal Wolsey; on the coast, *Lowe'stoft*, a seaport, the most easterly town in England.

**ESSEX.**—On the Chelmer, *Chelms'ford*; on the Colne, *Col'chester*; on the coast, *Har'wich*, a seaport.

**DERBYSHIRE.**—On the Derwent, *Der'by*; northward, *Mat'lock*, and north-west, *Bux'ton*, celebrated for their mineral waters.

**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.**—On the Trent, *Not'ting-ham*, the chief seat of the stocking and lace manufactures; farther down the river, *New'ark*.

**STAFFORDSHIRE.**—On the Sow, *Stafford*; south-east, *Lich'field*, the birthplace of Dr Samuel Johnson.

**LEICESTERSHIRE.**—On the Soar, *Lei'cester*, noted for its manufacture of worsted stockings.

**RUTLANDSHIRE.**—In the west of the county, *Oak'ham*.

**WORCESTERSHIRE.**—On the Severn, *Wor'-cester*; southward, *Mal'vern*, celebrated for its medicinal waters; on the Stour, *Kid'derminster*.

**WARWICKSHIRE.**—On the Avon, *War'wick*,

with a famous castle ; farther down the river, *Strat'ford*, where Shakspeare was born in 1564; north from *Warwick*, *Cov'entry*; near the borders of Staffordshire, *Bir'mingham*, noted for its hardware manufactures.

**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.**—On the *Nen*, *North-amp'ton* ; below it, *Pe'terborough*.

**HUNTINGDONSHIRE.**—On the Great Ouse, *Hunt'ingdon*.

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE.**—On the *Cam*, *Cam'bridge*, with a celebrated university ; on the Great Ouse, *E'ly*, with a cathedral.

**GLOUCESTERSHIRE.**—On the *Severn*, *Glow'ces-ter*, with a cathedral ; south-east, *Chelt'enham*, frequented for its mineral waters ; on the Lower *Avon*, *Bris'tol*, a seaport.

**OXFORDSHIRE.**—On the *Isis* or *Thames*, *Ox'ford*, with a famous university.

**BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.**—On the Great Ouse, *Buck'ingham* ; on the *Thames*, *E'ton*, celebrated for its public school.

**BEDFORDSHIRE.**—On the Great Ouse, *Bed'ford*.

**HERTFORDSHIRE.**—On the *Lea*, *Hert'ford* ; westward, *St Al'bans*.

**MIDDLESEX.**—On the *Thames*, *LON'DON*, the largest and wealthiest city in Europe.

**KENT.**—On the *Medway*, *Maid'stone* ; on the *Stour*, *Can'terbury*, the seat of an archbishop who is primate of all England ; on the *Thames*, *Green'wich*, with the Royal Observatory through which the first meridian passes ; farther down the river, *Wool'wich* ; on the coast, *Do'ver*, 22 miles from *Calais* in France.

**SURREY.**—On the *Wey*, *Guild'ford* ; north-east, *Croy'don* ; on the *Thames*, *South'wark* or the *Borough*, a suburb of London.

**SUSSEX.**—Near the coast, *Chichester*, with a cathedral; on the coast, *Brighton*, a fashionable watering-place; eastward, *Ha' stings*, where William the Conqueror defeated Harold in 1066.

**BERKSHIRE.**—On the Thames, *Reading*; farther down the river, *Wind'sor*, a favourite residence of the British sovereigns.

**HAMPSHIRE.**—On the Itchen, *Winchester*, famous for its public school; at the mouth of the river, *Southampton*, the chief port for the mail steam-packets; south-east, *Portsmouth*, the principal station of the British navy.

**WILTSHIRE.**—On the Avon, *Salisbury*, with a fine cathedral.

**DORSETSHIRE.**—On the Frome, *Dorchester*; southward, *Weymouth*, a noted bathing-place; eastward, *Poole*.

**SOMERSETSHIRE.**—On the Lower Avon, *Bath*, celebrated for its medicinal waters; in the interior of the county, *Wells*, with a cathedral; on the Tone, *Taunton*.

**DEVONSHIRE.**—On the Exe, *Exeter*; in the south-west of the county, *Plymouth*, the second station in the kingdom for ships of war; westward, *Devonport*.

**CORNWALL.**—Near the middle of the county, *Bodmin*; south-west, 'on the coast, *Falmouth*, a mail-packet station; northward, *Truro*; near the Land's End, *Penzance*.

#### TOWNS IN WALES.

**FLINTSHIRE.**—In the south-east, *Mold*; north-west, *Holywell*, with large copper-works; westward, *St Asaph*.

**DENBIGHSHIRE.**—On the Clwyd, *Denbigh*; south-east, *Wrexham*; on the Dee, *Llangollen*.

**CARNARVONSHIRE.**—On the Menai Strait, *Car-*

*nar'von* and *Ban'gor*; at the mouth of the Conway, *Con'way*.

ANGLESEA.—On the Menai Strait, *Beauma'ris*; in the west, on a small island, *Hol'yhead*, from which the Irish packets sail.

MERIONETHSHIRE.—At the foot of Cader Idris, *Dolgel'ly*.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.—Near the Severn, *Montgom'ery*; northward, *Welsh'pool*.

RADNORSHIRE.—On the Somergill, *New Rad'nor*; on the Lugg, *Pres'teign*.

CARDIGANSHIRE.—Near the mouth of the Teify, *Car'digan*; northward, on the coast, *Aberyst'with*.

PEMBROKESHIRE.—On Milford Haven, *Pem'broke*; on the Cleddy, *Hav'erfordwest*.

CARMARTHENSHIRE.—On the Towy, *Carmar'then*; on the coast, *Llanell'ly*.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE.—On the Usk, *Bre'con*.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.—At the mouth of the Taafe, *Car'diff*; near Cardiff, *Landaff'*, with the remains of an ancient cathedral; northward, *Mer'thyr Tyd'vil*, with extensive iron-works; south-west, on the coast, *Swan'sea*.

TOWNS IN THE ISLANDS.—In the Isle of Wight, *New'port* and *Comes*; in Jersey, *St Hé'lier*; in Guernsey, *St Pierre'*; in the Isle of Man, *Doug'las*, *Ram'sey*, *Peel*, and *Castleton*.

## SCOTLAND.

BOUNDARIES.—North, the Atlantic Ocean; West, the Atlantic Ocean and North Channel; South, the Solway Frith and England; East, the North Sea.

SCOTLAND contains thirty-three COUNTIES, namely,—*Ork'ney* and *Shet'land*; *Caith'ness*; *Suth'er-*



land; Ross; Crom'arty; Inverness'; Nairn; El'gin or Mor'ay; Banff; Aberdeen'; Kincardine'; For'far; Fife; Kinross'; Clackman'nan; Perth; Argyll'; Bute; Dumbar'ton; Stir'ling; Linlith'gow or West Lo'thian; Ed'inburgh or Mid-Lothian; Had'dington or East Lothian; Ber'wick; Rox'burgh; Sel'kirk; Pee'bles; Lan'ark; Ren'frew; Ayr; Dumfries'; Kirkcud'bright; Wig'town.

ISLANDS.—On the north, the *Orkney Islands*, the principal of which are *Pomona*, and *Hoy*; the *Shetland Islands*, the principal of which are the *Mainland* and *Yell*; on the west, the *Heb'rides* or *Western Islands*, the principal of which are *Lewis*, *North Uist*, *South Uist*, *Bar'ra*, *Skye*, *Mull*, *Staf'fa*, *Io'na*, *Ju'ra*, *I'slay*; in the Frith of Clyde, *Bute* and *Ar'ran*.

CAVES.—*Cape Wrath*, in Sutherland; *Dun'net Head* and *Dun'cansbay Head*, in Caithness; *Tar'bet Ness*, in Cromartyshire; *Kinnaird's Head* and *Buch'an Ness*, in Aberdeenshire; *Fife Ness*, in Fifeshire; *St Abb's Head*, in Berwickshire; *Bur'row Head* and the *Mull of Galloway*, in Wigtownshire; the *Mull of Cantire'*, in the south, and the *Point of Ardnamurch'an*, in the north-west of Argyllshire; the *Butt of Lewis*, in the north of Lewis.

MOUNTAINS.—*Ben Wy'vis*, west from the Cromarty Frith; *Cairngorm'*, on the borders of Inverness-shire and Banffshire; *Ben Macdhu'*, in the west, and *Lochnagar'*, in the south-west, of Aberdeenshire; *Ben Ne'vis*, the loftiest mountain in Great Britain, in the south of Inverness-shire; the *Gram'pians*, the principal of which are *Mount Bal'tock*, on the borders of Aberdeenshire, Kincardineshire, and Forfarshire, *Schiehallion*, *Ben Law'ers*, *Ben More*, *Ben Le'di*, in Perthshire, and *Ben*

*Lômond*, in Stirlingshire; *Ben Cru'achan*, north-west from Loch Awe; the *Och'ls*, in the south of Perthshire; the *Pent'land Hills*, in Mid-Lothian; the *Lam'mermoor Hills*, between East Lothian and Berwickshire; the *Eil'don Hills*, in Roxburghshire; *Tin'to*, in Lanarkshire; the *Low'thers* and the *Lead Hills*, between Lanarkshire and Dumfriesshire.

**FRITHS, BAYS, ETC.**—The *Pent'land Frith*, between Caithness and the Orkney Islands; the *Dor'-noch Frith*, between Sutherland and Ross; the *Crom'arty Frith*, between Ross and Cromartysire; the *Mor'ay Frith*, between Ross and the counties of Inverness, Nairn, and Elgin; the *Frith of Tay*, separating the counties of Forfar and Perth from Fife; the *Frith of Forth*, between Fife and the Lothians; the *Sol'way Frith*, separating the counties of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright from Cumberland; *Wig'town Bay*, between the counties of Kirkcudbright and Wigtown; *Luce Bay*, in the south, and *Loch Ry'an*, in the north-west of Wigtownshire; the *Frith of Clyde*, separating the counties of Ayr and Renfrew from those of Bute, Argyll, and Dumbarton; *Loch Long* and *Loch Fyne*, in the south of Argyll; *Loch Et'ive* and *Loch Linnhe*, in the north-west of Argyll; the *Sound of Ju'ra*, between Argyll and the island of Jura; the *Sound of Mull*, between Argyll and the island of Mull; the *Minch*, separating the mainland and the Isle of Skye from Lewis.

**LAKES.**—*Loch Skin*, in Sutherland; *Loch Maree'*, in Ross; *Loch Ness*, *Loch Loch'y*, and *Loch Lag'-gan*, in Inverness-shire; *Loch Er'icht*, in the counties of Inverness and Perth; *Loch Ran'noch*, *Loch Tay*, *Loch Earn*, and *Loch Kel'terin*, in Perthshire; *Loch Awe*, in Argyll; *Loch Lômond*, between Stirlingshire and Dumbartonshire; in Kinross-

shire, *Loch Le'ven*, with an island in which Queen Mary was detained a prisoner.

**RIVERS.**—The *Spey* flows through the counties of Inverness and Elgin, into the Moray Frith. The *Don* and the *Dee*, in Aberdeenshire; the *North Esk* and the *South Esk*, in Forfarshire; the *Tay*, in Perthshire; the *Forth*, from Stirlingshire; the *Tweed*, from Peeblesshire, all fall into the German Ocean. The *Esk*, the *An'nan*, and the *Nith*, in Dumfriesshire; and the *Dee*, in Kirkcudbrightshire, fall into the Solway Frith. The *Clyde* flows through Lanarkshire, and falls into the Frith of Clyde.

#### TOWNS IN SCOTLAND.

**ORKNEY and SHETLAND.**—In Pomona, the principal of the Orkney Islands, *Kirk'wall*; in the Mainland of Shetland, *Ler'wick*.

**CAITHNESS.**—On the east coast, *Wick*; on the north coast, *Thur'so*.

**SUTHERLAND.**—In the south-east of the county, *Dor'noch*.

**ROSS.**—On the Cromarty Frith, *Ding'wall*; on the Dornoch Frith, *Tain*; on the Moray Frith, *Fortrose'*; in Lewis, *Storn'oway*.

**CROMARTYSHIRE.**—On a peninsula between the Friths of Cromarty and Moray, *Crom'arty*.

**INVERNESS-SHIRE.**—At the mouth of the Ness, *Inverness'*; north-east, on the Moray Frith, *Fort George*; at the south end of Loch Ness, *Fort Augustus*; westward from Ben Nevis, *Fort William*; in Skye, *Portree'*.

**NAIRNSHIRE.**—On the Moray Frith, *Nairn*.

**ELGINSHIRE or MORAY.**—On the Lossie, *El'gin*; westward, *For'res*; near the mouth of the Spey, *Fock'abers*.

**BANFFSHIRE.**—At the mouth of the Deveron, *Banff*; westward on the coast, *Port'soy*, and *Cul'len*.

**ABERDEENSHIRE.**—At the mouth of the Dee, *Aberdeen'*, with a university; northward, on the coast, *Peterhead'* and *Fras'erburgh*; on the Deveron, *Hunt'ly*.

**KINCARDINESHIRE.**—On the coast, *Stoneha'ven*; southward, *Ber'vie*; westward, *Law'rencekirk*.

**FORFARSHIRE.**—In the valley of Strathmore, *For'far*; north-east, on the Esk, *Brech'in*; at the mouth of the river, *Montrose'*; southward, on the coast, *Arbroath'*; on the Frith of Tay, *Dundee'*, with extensive linen manufactures.

**FIFE.**—On the Eden, *Cu'par*; on the east coast, *St Andrews*, with a university; on the Frith of Forth, *Kirkcaldy*; westward, *Dunfermline*, noted for the manufacture of table-linen; on the Frith of Tay, *New'burgh*.

**KINROSS-SHIRE.**—On Loch Leven, *Kinross'*.

**CLACKMANNANSHIRE.**—In the south of the county, *Clackman'nan*; westward, on the Forth, *Al'loa*.

**PERTHSHIRE.**—On the Tay, *Perth*; farther up the river, *Dunkeld'*; on the Earn, *Crieff*; on the Teith, *Callander*; on the Allan, *Dunblane'*; on the Frith of Forth, *Kincardine*.

**ARGYLL.**—Near the head of Loch Fyne, *Inverary*; in the south of Cantire, *Camp'belton*; on the west coast, *O'ban*; in the Isle of Mull, *Tobermory*.

**BUTESHIRE.**—In the Isle of Bute, *Roth'say*.

**DUMBARTONSHIRE.**—Near the junction of the Clyde and the Leven, *Dumbar'ton*; westward, *Hel'ensburgh*.

**STIRLINGSHIRE.**—On the Forth, *Stir'ling*, with a celebrated castle; south-east, *Fal'kirk*, noted for its great cattle-markets; near it, *Car'ron*, with

extensive iron-works; on the Frith of Forth, *Grange'mouth*.

**LINLITHGOWSHIRE or WEST LOTHIAN.**—In the west of the county, *Linlith'gow*, with the ruins of a royal palace; southward, *Bath'gate*; on the Forth, *Borrowstounness'* or *Bo'ness'*, and *Queens'ferry*.

**EDINBURGHSHIRE or MID-LOTHIAN.**—Near the Frith of Forth, *ED'INBURGH*, the seat of the courts of law, and of a university; on the Frith of Forth, *Leith*, the seaport of Edinburgh; eastward, on the coast, *Portobello* and *Mus'selburgh*; southward, on the Esk, *Dal'keith*.

**HADDINGTONSHIRE or EAST LOTHIAN.**—On the Tyne, *Had'dington*; on the north coast, *North Ber'-wick*; on the east coast, *Dunbar'*.

**BERWICKSHIRE or the MERSE.**—On a tributary of the Tweed, *Green'law*; northward, *Dunse*; on the Tweed, *Cold'stream*; on the coast, *Eyemouth'*; on the Leader, *Lau'der* and *Earl'ston*.

**ROXBURGHSHIRE.**—On the Jed, *Jed'burgh*; on the Teviot, *Haw'ick*; on the Tweed, *Kel'so* and *Mel'rose*.

**SELKIRKSHIRE.**—On the Ettrick, *Sel'kirk*; on the Gala, *Galushiels'*.

**PEEBLESSHIRE.**—On the Tweed, *Pee'bles* and *Inverleith'en*.

**LANARKSHIRE.**—On the Clyde, *Lan'ark*; farther down the river, *Ham'ilton*; still farther down, *Glas'gow*, celebrated for its manufactures, trade, and university; eastward, *Air'drie*, surrounded by large iron works.

**RENFREWSHIRE.**—On the Cart, *Ren'frew*; southward, *Pais'ley*, with extensive cotton and silk manufactures; on the Clyde, *Port-Glas'gow*; near the mouth of the river, *Green'ock*, a large seaport.

**AYRSHIRE.**—On the coast, *Ayr*; northward, *Ir'-*

*vine*; eastward, *Kilmar'nock*, a manufacturing town; westward, on the coast, *Ardros'san* and *Largs*; south from *Ayr*, *Maybole*; south-west, *Gir'van*.

**DUMFRIESSHIRE.**—On the Nith, *Dumfries*; near the source of the Annan, *Moffat*, noted for its mineral waters; near the mouth of the river, *An'nan*; on the Esk, *Lang'holm*.

**KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.**—Near the mouth of the Dee, *Kirkcud'bright*; northward, *Castle Doug'las*.

**WIGTOWNSHIRE.**—On Wigtown Bay, *Wigtown*; southward, *Whil'horn*; at the head of Loch Ryan, *Stranraer*; on the west coast, *Portpat'rick*.

## IRELAND.

**BOUNDARIES.**—North, West, and South, the Atlantic Ocean; East, St George's Channel and the Irish Sea.

**IRELAND** is divided into four PROVINCES:—**UL'STEE**; **LEIN'STER**; **MUN'STEE**; **CON'NAUGHT**; which are subdivided into thirty-two COUNTIES, namely,—In *Ulster*, *Don'egal*; *Lon'donderry*; *An'trim*; *Tyrone*; *Down*; *Armagh*; *Mon'aghan*; *Ferman'agh*; *Cav'an*. In *Leinster*, *Long'ford*; *West'meath*; *Meath*; *Louth*; *Dub'lin*; *Kildare*; *King's County*; *Queen's County*; *Wick'low*; *Wex'ford*; *Car'low*; *Kilken'ny*. In *Munster*, *Tippera'ry*; *Wa'terford*; *Cork*; *Ker'ry*; *Lim'erick*; *Clare*. In *Connaught*, *Gal'way*, *Roscom'mon*; *May'o*; *Sli'go*; *Lei'trim*.

**ISLANDS.**—North from *Antrim*, *Rath'lin*; west from *Donegal*, the *North Isles of Ar'ran*; west from *Mayo*, *Ach'il*; at the mouth of *Clew Bay*, *Clare Island*; at the mouth of *Galway Bay*, the *South Isles of Arran*; west from *Kerry*, *Valen'tia*.

**CAVES.**—*Mal'in Head*, in *Donegal*; *Fair Head*,

in Antrim; *Howth Head*, in Dublin; *Wick'low Head*, in Wicklow; *Carn'sore Point*, in Wexford; *Cape Clear*, in a small island to the south of Cork; *Miz'zen Head*, in Cork; *Loop Head*, in Clare; *Slyne Head*, in Galway; *Ach'il Head*, in the west of Achil Island; *Ur'ris Head*, in Mayo.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The *Mountains of Mourne*, in the south of Down; the *Wick'low Mountains*, in the county of Wicklow; the *Slieve-Bloom' Mountains*, in King's and Queen's Counties; *Mount Neph'in*, near Lake Conn, and *Croagh Pat'rick*, south of Clew Bay in Mayo; *Macgillicuddy Reeks*, and *Man'gerton*, in Kerry.

**BAYS, ETC.**—*Lough Swil'ly*, in the north of the county of Donegal; *Lough Foyle*, between the counties of Donegal and Londonderry; *Belfast' Lough*, between the counties of Antrim and Down; *Strang'ford Bay*, in the east of the county of Down; *Car'lingford Bay*, between the counties of Down and Louth; *Dundalk' Bay*, in the east of the county of Louth; *Dub'lin Bay*, in the east of the county of Dublin; *Wex'ford Harbour*, in the south-east of the county of Wexford; *Wa'terford Harbour*, between the counties of Wexford and Waterford; *Yough'al Harbour*, between the counties of Waterford and Cork; *Cork Harbour* and *Ban'try Bay*, in the county of Cork; *Kenmare' River*, *Dingle Bay*, and *Trale'e Bay*, in the county of Kerry; *Gal'way Bay*, between the counties of Clare and Galway; *Clew Bay*, *Black'sod Bay*, and *Killa'la Bay*, in the county of Mayo; *Sl'i'go Bay*, in the north of the county of Sligo; *Don'egal Bay*, in the south of the county of Donegal.

**LAKES.**—*Lough Ne'agh*, between the counties of Antrim and Tyrone; *Lough Erne*, in the county of Fermanagh; *Lough Allen*, *Lough Rea*; and

*Lough Derg*, on the line of the Shannon; *Lough Conn*, in the county of Mayo; *Lough Mask*, between the counties of Mayo and Galway; *Lough Corrib*, in the county of Galway; the *Lakes of Killarney* in the county of Kerry.

RIVERS.—In the north, the *Foyle* falls into Lough Foyle; the *Bann* flows through Lough Neagh, and separates the counties of Londonderry and Antrim; the *Lagan* falls into Belfast Lough; the *Boyne* flows through Meath into Drogheda Bay; the *Liffey* flows through Dublin into Dublin Bay; the *Sla'ney* flows into Wexford Harbour; the *Barrow* and the *Suir* fall into Waterford Harbour; the *Blackwater* falls into Youghal Harbour; the *Lee* falls into Cork Harbour; the *Ban'don* falls into Kinsale Harbour; the *Shan'non* flows through Loughs Allen, Ree, and Derg, separates the counties of Clare and Limerick, and falls into the Atlantic Ocean.

#### TOWNS IN IRELAND.

##### PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

COUNTY OF DONEGAL.—On the Foyle, *Lifford*; on Donegal Bay, *Don'egal*; southward, at the mouth of the Erne, *Ballyshan'non*.

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.—On the Foyle, *Lon'donderry*, famous for its siege in 1688-9; on the Bann, *Coleraine*.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM.—Near the mouth of Belfast Lough, *Carrickfer'gus*; at its head, *Belfast*, the chief seat of the linen manufacture, with a college; on Lough Neagh, *An'trim*; southward, on the Lagan, *Lis'burn*.

COUNTY OF TYRONE.—On the Mourne, *Omagh*; northward, on the Foyle, *Strabane*; in the south-east of the county, *Dungan'non*.

COUNTY OF DOWN.—Near Strangford Bay,



*Downpatrick*; in the south-west of the county, *Newry*; on the east coast, *Donaghadee*, 21 miles from Portpatrick in Scotland.

COUNTY OF ARMAGH.—Near the middle of the county, *Armagh*, the seat of an archbishop who is primate of all Ireland; north-east, *Lurgan*.

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.—In the centre of the county, *Monaghan*.

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.—On Lough Erne, *Enniskillen*.

COUNTY OF CAVAN.—In the middle of the county, *Cavan*; north-east, *Cootéhill*.

#### PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

COUNTY OF LONGFORD.—On the Camlin, *Longford*; eastward, *Edgeworthstown*; north-east, *Granard*.

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.—In the middle of the county, *Mullingar*; on the Shannon, *Athlone*.

COUNTY OF MEATH.—On the Boyne, *Trim*; farther down the river, *Navan*; on the Blackwater, *Kells*.

COUNTY OF LOUTH.—On Dundalk Bay, *Dundalk*; at the mouth of the Boyne, *Drogheda*.

COUNTY OF DUBLIN.—On the Liffey, *DUBLIN*, the see of an archbishop, celebrated for its public buildings and university; on Dublin Bay, *Kings-town*.

COUNTY OF KILDARE.—On the Barrow, *Athy*; north-east, on the Grand Canal, *Naas*; in the centre of the county, *Kildare*; west from Dublin, *Maynooth*.

KING'S COUNTY.—On the Grand Canal, *Tullamore*; eastward, *Philipstown*; south-west, *Birr* or *Parsonstown*.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—In the middle of the county,

*Ma'ryborough* ; northward, on the Barrow, *Portar'-lington*.

COUNTY OF WICKLOW.—On the coast, *Wick'low*; southward, near the mouth of the Avoca, *Ark'low*.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD.—At the mouth of the Slaney, *Wex'ford*; northward, *Enniscor'thy*; on the Barrow, *New Ross*.

COUNTY OF CARLOW.—On the Barrow, *Car'low*.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY.—On the Nore, *Kilken'ny*; south-west, *Cal'lan*.

#### PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.—On the Suir, *Clonmel'*; eastward, *Car'rick-on-Suir*; north-west, *Ca'hir*; northward, *Cash'el*; westward, *Tippera'ry*; in the north-west of the county, *Ne'nagh*.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.—At the mouth of the Suir, *Wa'terford*, a large seaport; westward, on the coast, *Dungar'van*; on the Blackwater, *Lis'more*.

COUNTY OF CORK.—Near the mouth of the Lee, *Cork*, a commercial city, with a college; at the mouth of the Blackwater, *Yough'al*; at the mouth of the Bandon, *Kinsale'*; north-west, *Ban'don*; on the Blackwater, *Mal'low*.

COUNTY OF KERRY.—On Tralee Bay, *Tralee'*; on Dingle Bay, *Din'gle*; in the middle of the county, *Killar'ney*.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.—On the Shannon, *Lim'erick*, with a large export trade; south-west, *Rathkeale'*.

COUNTY OF CLARE.—In the middle of the county, *En'nis*; on the estuary of the Shannon, *Kilrush'*.

#### PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

COUNTY OF GALWAY.—On Galway Bay, *Gal'-way*, with a college; north-east, *Tu'am*; on the Grand Canal, *Ballinasloe'*; south-west, *Loughrea'*.

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.—West from Lough

Ree, *Roscom'mon*; in the north of the county, *Boyle*.

COUNTY OF MAYO.—Inland, *Castlebar*; on Clew Bay, *West'port*; at the mouth of the Moy, *Ball'ina*.

COUNTY OF SLIGO.—On Sligo Bay, *Sligo*.

COUNTY OF LEITRIM.—On the Shannon, *Car'rick-on-Shannon*.

## BRITISH COLONIES AND FOREIGN POSSESSIONS.

EUROPE.—Heligoland, Gibraltar, Malta and Gozo.

ASIA.—The greater part of Hindostan, Assam, Aracan, Pegu, the Tenasserim Provinces, Ceylon, Pulo-Penang, Province Wellesley, Malacca, Singapore, Labuan, Hong-Kong, Aden.

AFRICA.—Sierra Leone, Cape Coast Castle, Accra, Gambia, Lagos, St Helena, Ascension, Cape Colony, Natal, the Mauritius.

NORTH AMERICA.—Canada, Hudson's Bay Territory, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, the Bermudas, Honduras, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

WEST INDIES.—Jamaica, Antigua, Barbadoes, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Nevis, St Christopher, St Lucia, St Vincent, Tobago, Tortola, Anguilla, Trinidad, the Bahamas.

SOUTH AMERICA.—British Guiana, comprehending Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice; the Falkland Islands.

AUSTRALASIA.—New South Wales, Queensland (formerly Moreton Bay), Victoria (formerly Port Phillip), South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania or Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, the Auckland Islands.

## FRANCE.

**DIVISIONS.**—France was formerly divided into 35 Provinces. At the Revolution of 1789, it was divided into 86 Departments, to which 3 were added in 1860.

**ISLANDS.**—Cor'sica, Hieres', Ol'eron, Ré, Noirmou'tier, Belle Isle, Ushant'.

**CAPIES.**—Cape Bar'fleur, Cape la Hogue.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The Pyrenees', the Alps, (the highest of which is Mount Blanc in Savoy,) the Cevennes', Cantal', Puÿ de Dôme, Mount Ju'ra, Côte d'Or, the Vosges.

**RIVERS.**—The Rhone, the Saône, the Garonne', the Loire', the Seine, the Scheldt, the Meuse, the Moselle', the Rhine.

**TOWNS.**—On the Seine, PAR'IS, the largest city in Europe except London, celebrated for its public buildings and literary and scientific institutions; farther down the river, Rouen', with a cathedral founded by William the Conqueror; north-east, on the Somme, Am'iens; northward, Lille, with extensive manufactures; on the coast, Cal'ais; between Capes Barfleur and La Hogue, Cher'bourg, a strongly fortified naval station; on the west coast, Brest, the principal station of the French navy on the Atlantic; near the mouth of the Loire, Nantes, a commercial city; farther up the river, Tours, where Charles Martel defeated the Saracens in 732; still farther up, Or'leans, memorable for its siege by the English, which was raised by Joan of Arc in 1428; on the Garonne, Bordeaux', noted for its trade, especially in wine and brandy; farther up the river, Toulouse', near the mouth of the Adour, Bayonne'; near the Gulf of Lyons, Montpel'lier; north-east, Nismes; on the south coast Marseilles', a large commercial city; eastward, Toulon', the chief naval station on the Medi-

terranean ; at the junction of the Rhone and the Saône, *Lyons*, the second city in France, celebrated for its silk manufactures ; on the Rhine, *Stras'bourg*, noted for its cathedral ; at the mouth of the Palion, *Nice*, frequented for its mild climate ; in the island of Corsica, *Ajac'cio*, the birthplace of Napoleon Bonaparte in 1769.

## SPAIN.

**PROVINCES.**—Spain was formerly divided into seventeen provinces :—viz., *Gali'cia* ; *Astu'rias* ; *Bis'cay* ; *Guipuz'coa* ; *Al'ava* ; *Navarre'* ; *Ar'agon* ; *Catalo'nia* ; *Valen'cia* ; *Mur'cia* ; *Gran'ada* ; *Andalu'sia* ; *Estremadu'ra* ; *Le'on* ; *Old Castile'* ; *La Mancha* ; *New Castile'*. The country is now subdivided into forty-nine provinces.

**ISLANDS.**—*Major'ca*, *Minor'ca*, *Iv'ica*, *Formen'te'ra* ; the *Canaries*, the principal of which are *Teneriffe'*, *Grand Cana'ry*, and *Pal'ma*.

**CAPIES.**—*Or'tegal*, *Finisterre'*, *Trafal'gar*, *De Ga'ta*, *Pa'los*, *St Mar'tin*, *Creux*.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The *Pyrenees'*, the *Santilla'nos* or *Mountains of Astu'rias*, the *Mountains of Castile'*, the *Mountains of Toled'o*, the *Sier'ra More'na*, the *Sier'ra Neva'da*, *Montserrat'*.

**RIVERS.**—The *E'bro*, the *Dou'ro*, the *Ta'gus*, the *Guadia'na*, the *Guadalquiv'ir*.

**TOWNS.**—On the *Manzanares*, *MADRID'* ; southward, on the *Tagus*, *Toled'o* ; north-west, on the *Tormes*, *Salaman'ca*, with a celebrated university ; on the north-west coast of *Galicia*, *Corun'na* and *Fer'rol* ; in *Old Castile*, *Bur'gos* ; near the coast of *Biscay*, *Bilbo'a* ; eastward, *St Sebas'tian* ; in *Navarre*, *Pampelu'na* ; on the *Ebro*, *Saragos'sa*, remarkable for its heroic resistance against the French in 1808-9 ; on the coast of *Catalonia*, *Barcelo'na*, the second city, and the largest seaport in Spain ;

at the mouth of the Guadalaviar, *Valen'cia*; southward, on the coast, *Al'icant*; on the coast of Murcia, *Carthage'na*; on the Genil, *Gran'ada*, the residence of the ancient Moorish kings; south-west, on the coast, *Ma'aga*; on the straits, *Gibral'tar*, possessed by the British since 1704; on the Isle of Leon, *Cad'iz*, the second seaport in the kingdom; on the Guadalquivir, *Sev'ille*; farther up the river, *Cordo'va*.

### PORTUGAL.

PROVINCES.—Entre Dou'ro e Min'ho; Tras-os-Mon'tes; Beí'ra; Estremadu'ra; Alente'jo; Algar've.

ISLANDS.—The Azores', the principal of which are St Mi'chael, Tercei'ra, Pi'co, and Fay'al; the Madei'ra Islands; the Cape Verde Islands

CAPIES.—The Rock of Lisbon, Cape Es'pichel, Cape St Vin'cent.

MOUNTAINS.—The Sierra d'Estrel'la.

RIVERS.—The Min'ho, the Dou'ro, the Monde'go, the Ta'gus, the Guadia'na.

TOWNS.—On the Tagus, LIS'BON, which was almost destroyed by an earthquake in 1755; at the mouth of the Douro, *Opor'to*, the second city in the kingdom; northward, *Bra'ga*; on the Mondego, *Coim'bra*, famous for its university; south-east, *El'vas*, a strong frontier town; south-west, *Ev'ora*; in the south, *Fa'ro*, a seaport.

### BELGIUM.

PROVINCES.—West Flan'ders; East Flan'ders; Ant'werp; South Brabant'; Hainault'; Namur'; Liege'; Part of Lim'burg; Part of Lux'emburg.

RIVERS.—The Scheldt, the Meuse.

TOWNS.—On the Senne, BRUS'SELS, noted for the manufacture of lace and carpets; on the Scheldt, *Ant'werp*, a commercial city; on the Dyle, *Malines'*

or *Mech'lin*, famous for its lace and linen; at the junction of the Scheldt and the Lys, *Ghent*, a large manufacturing city, the birthplace of the Emperor Charles V.; westward, *Bruges*; on the coast, *Ostend'*, from which packets sail to England; on the Scheldt, *Tour'nay*; eastward, on the Haine, *Mons*; at the junction of the Meuse and the Sanibre, *Namur'*; on the Meuse, *Liege'*, noted for its manufactures of iron-work and clock-work.

### HOLLAND OR THE NETHERLANDS.

PROVINCES.—Zea'land; North Brabant'; North Hol'land; South Hol'land; U'trecht; Guel'derland; Overys'sel; Fries'land; Gron'ingen; Drenthe; Part of Lim'burg; Part of Lux'emburg.

ISLANDS.—Wal'cheren, South Beve'land, North Beve'land, Schouw'en, Tho'len, Tex'el, Vlie'land, Schel'ling, Ame'land, etc.

SEAS, ETC.—The Zuy'der Zee, the Lau'wer Zee, Dol'lart Bay.

RIVERS.—The Maas or Meuse, the Rhine, the Waal, the Leck, the Ys'sel.

TOWNS.—On the Y, AM'STERDAM, distinguished for its commerce and riches; on the Meuse, *Rot'terdam*, a commercial city; north-west, near the coast, the *Hague*, the seat of the court; north-east, on the Old Rhine, *Ley'den*, famous for its university; northward, *Haar'lem*; on the Rhine, *U'trecht*, memorable for its treaties; on the Yssel, *Zut'phen*, at the siege of which Sir Philip Sidney was killed in 1586; in the north, *Gron'ingen*, the seat of a university.

### GERMANY.

STATES.—1. Grand Duchy of Ba'den; 2. Kingdom of Wur'ttemberg; 3. Kingdom of Bava'ria; 4. Kingdom of Sax'ony; 5. Saxe Principalities; 6. Electorate of Hesse Cas'sel; 7. Grand Duchy of Hesse Darm'stadt; 8. Duchy of Nassau'; 9.

Duchy of Bruns'wick ; 10. Kingdom of Han'over ; 11. Grand Duchy of Ol'denburg ; 12. Grand Duchy of Meck'lenburg. Portions of Germany also belong to Austria, Prussia, and Holland.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The Alps, the Black Forest, the Erz'gebirge, the Hartz Mountains.

**RIVERS.**—The Rhine, the Neck'ar, the Maine, the Ems, the We'ser, the Elbe, the Dan'ube.

**TOWNS.**—1. Near the Rhine, CARLSRU'HE ; on the lake, *Con'stance*, famous for the council which met there in 1414 ; at the junction of the Neckar and the Rhine, *Man'heim* ; 2. Near the Neckar, STUTT'GARD ; 3. On the Isar, MU'NICH ; north-west, on the Lech, *Augs'burg* ; northward, *Nu'remberg* ; on the Danube, *Rat'isbon* ; 4. On the Elbe, DRES'DEN, distinguished for its royal library, museum, and gallery of pictures ; north-west, on the Pleiss, *Leip'sic*, famous for its university and its fairs ; 5. On the Ilm, WEI'MAR ; eastward, on the Saale, *Je'na*, noted for its university ; westward from Weimar, GO'THA ; 6. On the Fulda, CAS'SEL ; 7. Near the Rhine, DARM'STADT ; at the junction of the Rhine and the Maine, *Mentz* or *Mayence'*, the strongest fortress in Germany ; 8. North from the Rhine, WIES'BADEN, much frequented for its warm baths and mineral waters ; 9. On the Ocker, BRUNS'WICK ; 10. On the Leine, HAN'OVER ; southward, *Got'tingen*, with a university ; at the mouth of the Ems, *Em'den* ; 11. On the Hunte, OL'DENBURG ; 12. On a lake in the west, SCHWE'RIN ; near the Baltic, *Ros'tock* ; south-east, *Stre'litz*.

**FREE CITIES.**—On the Elbe, *Ham'burg*, the greatest commercial city in Germany ; on the Maine, *Frank'fort*, the seat of the Germanic Diet ; on the *Wener*, *Br'e'men* ; on the Trave, near the Baltic, *La'beck*.



## DENMARK.

PROVINCES.—Jut'land ; Schles'wig ; Hol'stein ; Lau'enburg\* ; the Islands.

ISLANDS.—Zea'land, Fu'nen, Laa'land, Fal'ster, Lan'geland, Fem'ern, Born'holm ; Ice'land, the Fa'roe Islands.

STRAITS.—The Sound, the Great Belt, the Little Belt.

GULF.—The Lym Fiord.

RIVER.—The Ey'der.

TOWNS.—In the island of Zealand, COPENHA'GEN ; northward, at the narrowest part of the Sound, *Elsinore'* ; in the island of Funen, *Odensee'* ; on the Lym Fiord, *Aal'borg* ; in the south of the province, *Schles'wig* ; northward, on the Baltic, *Flens'borg* ; in Holstein, at the mouth of the canal, *Kiel* ; on the Elbe, *Al'tona*, and *Lau'enburg*.

## NORWAY.

PROVINCES.—Chris'tiansand ; Ag'gerhuus ; Ber'gen ; Dron'theim ; Nord'land ; Fin'mark or Norwegian Lap'land.

ISLANDS.—The Lof'o'den Isles, Ma'geroe.

CAVES.—The North Cape, the Naze.

MOUNTAINS.—The Lan'gefield Mountains, the Dov'refield Mountains, the Ko'len Mountains.

BAYS.—Christia'nia Bay, Dron'theim Bay, West Fiord.

RIVERS.—The Glommen, the Drammen, the Lou'ven, the Ta'na.

TOWNS.—At the head of the bay, CHRISTIA'NIA ; south-east, on the borders of Sweden, *Fred'erickshall*, at the siege of which Charles XII. was killed, in 1718 ; on the south coast, *Chris'tiansand* ; on

\* The duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg and part of that of Schleswig were disjoined from Denmark by a treaty of peace signed at Vienna in 1864.

an inlet, *Ber'gen*, with a considerable foreign trade; on the bay, *Dron'theim*, the ancient residence of the Norwegian kings.

## SWEDEN.

**PROVINCES.**—Goth'land; Sweden Proper; Norr'-land, including West Both'nia and Swedish Lap'-land.

**ISLANDS.**—Goth'land, Oe'land.

**LAKES.**—Wen'er, Wet'ter, Mæ'lar.

**RIVERS.**—The Go'tha, the Mota'lla, the Dahl, the Lu'lea, the Tor'nea.

**TOWNS.**—At the junction of Lake Mælar with the Baltic, *StoCK'HOLM*; northwards, *Up'sal*, with a celebrated university; on the Gulf of Bothnia, *Gefle*; south from Stockholm, on an arm of the Baltic, *Norr'koping*; southward, on the Baltic, *Cal'mar*; farther south, *CarlsCro'na*, the station of the Swedish navy; on the Sound, *Mal'mo*; at the mouth of the Gotha, *Got'tenburg*, the principal seat of trade.

## RUSSIA IN EUROPE.

**DIVISIONS.**—Russia is divided into more than sixty Governments and Territories or Provinces.

**ISLANDS.**—Spitzber'gen, No'va Zem'bla, A'land, Da'go, Oe'sel.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The U'ral Mountains, the Val'dai Hills.

**GULFS AND BAYS.**—The Gulfs of Both'nia, Fin'-land, and Ri'ga; Archan'gel Bay, One'ga Bay.

**LAKES.**—Lado'ga, One'ga, Il'men, Pei'pus.

**RIVERS.**—The Vol'ga, the U'ral, the Don, the Dnie'per, the Bog, the Dnies'ter, the Southern Dwí'na, the Northern Dwí'na, the Petcho'ra.

**TOWNS.**—On the Neva, *St PE'TERSBURG*, founded by Peter the Great in 1703; westward, on a

small island, *Cron'stadt*, the principal station of the Russian navy; on the Gulf of Finland, *Revel*; at the mouth of the Southern Dwina, *Ri'ga*, a large seaport; on the Northern Dwina, *Archangel*, a seaport; on the Moskwa, *Mos'cow*, formerly the capital, burnt during the French invasion in 1812, but since rebuilt; southward, *Tu'la*, noted for its iron-mines and manufactures; near the mouth of the Volga, *Astracan'*; on the Black Sea, *Odes'sa*, the principal seaport in the south of Russia; northward, on the Dnieper, *Ki'ev*, the ancient capital; near its mouth, *Kher'son*, where the philanthropic Howard died in 1790; in the Crimea, *Sevas'topol*, famous for its siege by the British and French in 1854 and 1855; on the Vistula, *War'saw*, the capital of Poland.

## PRUSSIA.

PROVINCES.—East Prus'sia and West Prussia; Pomera'nia; Po'sen; Sile'sia; Bran'denburg; Prussian Sax'ony; Westpha'lia; the Rhenish Province.

ISLAND.—Ru'gen, in the Baltic.

GULFS.—The Gross Haff, the Frische Haff, the Cu'rische Haff.

RIVERS.—The Nie'men or Mem'el, the Pre'gel, the Vis'tula, the O'der, the Elbe, the Ems, the Rhine.

TOWNS.—On the Spree, BERLIN'; on the Pre'gel, *Kon'igsberg*; at the mouth of the Curische Haff, *Mem'el*, noted for its trade in timber; at the mouth of the Vistula, *Dant'zic*, a great seat of the corn trade; on the Warta, *Po'sen*; on the Oder, *Bres'lau*; farther down, *Frank'fort*; near the mouth of the river, *Stet'tin*; opposite the Isle of Rugen, *Stral'sund*, a seaport; on the Elbe, *Mag'deburg*, a strong fortress; southward, on the Saale, *Hal'le*, the seat of a university; on the Rhine,

*Cologne'*, with a fine cathedral, and *Dus'seldorf*; eastward, *Elb'ersfeld*, with extensive manufactures; westward, *Aix-la-Chapelle'*, celebrated for its baths.

## AUSTRIA.

**DIVISIONS.**—Archduchy of Aus'tria; Sty'ria; Tyrol'; Illyr'ia, comprehending Carin'thia, Carnio'la, and Is'tria; Bohe'mia; Mora'via; Sile'sia; Galic'ia; Hun'gary Proper; Transylva'nia; Sclavo'nia; Croa'tia; Dalma'tia; Aus'trian Italy or Venice—see ITALY.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The Carpa'thian Mountains; the Sudet'ic Mountains, divided into the Erz'gebirge and Rie'sengebirge; the Rhæ'tian or Tyrolese Alps.

**LAKES.**—Bal'aton Lake or Plat'ten-see, Neu-sied'ler-see.

**RIVERS.**—The Dan'ube, the Inn, the Drave, the Save, the Mora'va, the Theiss.

**TOWNS.**—On the Danube, VIEN'NA; farther down, *Pres'burg*; still farther down, *Bu'da*, and on the opposite bank, *Pesth*; northward, *Schem'nitz*, with rich mines of gold and silver; on the east of the Theiss, *Debrec'zin*, with considerable manufactures; in Transylvania, at the foot of the Carpathian Mountains, *Cron'stadt*; in Bohemia, on the Moldau, *Prague*, the native city of the reformers John Huss and Jerome of Prague; in Moravia, on the Schwartz, *Brunn*; northward, *Ol'mutz*; in Galicia, on the Peltew, *Lem'berg*; on the Vistula, *Cra'cow*; in Styria, on the Muhr, *Gratz*; in the Tyrol, on the Inn, *Innsbruck*, with a university; on the Adige, *Trent*, famous for the last Roman-catholic Council held there; on the Gulf, *Trieste'*, a large seaport.

## SWITZERLAND.

**CANTONS.**—Gene'va; Vand; Neuchatel'; Fri'burg; Berne; Soleure'; Basle; Aargau'; Schaff'hausen; Zu'rich; Thurgau'; St Gall; Appen'zell; Gla'rus; Schweiz; Zug; Lucerne'; Unterwal'den; U'ri; Grisons'; Tess'in; Val'ais.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The Alps, amongst the loftiest of which are the Great St Ber'nard, Mount Ro'sa, Mount Sim'plon, St Goth'ard, Jung'frau.

**LAKES.**—The Lake of Gene'va, the Lake of Neuchatel', the Lake of Lucerne', the Lake of Zu'rich, the Lake of Con'stance.

**RIVERS.**—The Rhone, the Rhine, the Aar, the Reuss, the Lim'mat, the Inn, the Tici'no.

**TOWNS.**—At the western extremity of the lake, *Gene'va*, for many years the residence of the Reformer Calvin; on its northern shore, *Lausanne'*; on the Saane, *Fri'burg*; on the western shore of the lake, *Neuchatel'*; on the Aar, *BERNE*, the capital of the largest canton; on the Rhine, *Basle*; on the Limmat, where it issues from the lake, *Zu'rich*; on the Reuss, at the head of the Lake of Lucerne, *Al'torf*, famous for the story of William Tell and the tyrant Gessler in 1307; at the opposite extremity of the lake, *Lucerne'*; near the Lake of Constance, *St Gall*, with extensive manufactures.

## ITALY.

**DIVISIONS.**—1. The Kingdom of Italy, comprehending Pied'mont, Gen'oa, the Island of Sardinia', Lom'bardy (west of the Min'cio), the Duchies of Par'ma and Mod'ena, the Grand Duchy of Tus'cany, great part of the States of the Church, and the Kingdom of the Two Si'cilies, including Na'ples on the mainland and the Island of Si'cily; 2. Aus-

trian Italy, comprehending Ven'ice ; 3. The Papal States or States of the Church.

ISLANDS.—Sardin'ia, Si'cily, El'ba, the Lip'ari Islands, Mal'ta and Go'zo.

CAVES.—Spartiven'to, Colon'ne, Leu'ca.

MOUNTAINS.—The Alps, the highest of which, in Italy, are the Little St Ber'nard, Mount Ce'nis, Mount Vi'so ; the Ap'ennines ; Mount Vesu'vius ; Mount Et'na.

GULFS.—The Gulfs of Gen'oa, Saler'no, Tar'anto, Ven'ice, Trieste'.

STRAITS.—The Straits of Bonifa'cio, the Straits of Messi'na, the Straits of Otran'to.

LAKES.—Lakes Maggio're, Luga'no, Co'mo, Gar'da, Peru'gia, Bolse'na, Cela'no.

RIVERS.—The Po, the Ad'ige, the Ar'no, the Ti'ber, the Voltur'no.

TOWNS.—On the Arno, FLOR'ENCE, with a noble collection of paintings and statues ; on the Po, Turin' ; on the coast, Gen'oa, formerly the capital of a republic ; in Sardinia, Caglia'ri ; between the Adda and the Ticino, Milan, with a beautiful cathedral ; southward, on the Ticino, Pav'ia, where Francis I., king of France, was taken prisoner in 1525 ; eastward, on the Po, Cremona, famed for its violins ; eastward, on the Mincio, Man'tua ; north-east, on the Adige, Vero'na ; eastward, Pad'ua, with an ancient university ; eastward, on a number of small islands in the Adriatic, Ven'ice, once the capital of the greatest commercial state in Europe ; south from the Po, Par'ma ; south-east from Parma, Mod'ena ; near the mouth of the Arno, Pi'sa ; on the coast, Leg'horn, a large commercial city ; northward, Luc'ca ; on the Tiber, ROME, the seat of the Pope, adorned with the cathedral of St Peter, the palace

of the Vatican, and many remains of ancient grandeur; in the north, near the Reno, *Bologn'a*; on the coast, *Anco'na*; on a beautiful bay, *Na'ples*, the largest city in Italy; on the north coast of Sicily, *Paler'mo*; on the Straits, *Messi'na*, with a fine harbour.

### TURKEY IN EUROPE.

PROVINCES.—Molda'via and Walla'chia, or the Danubian Principalities, now called Rouma'nia; Bulga'ria; Ser'via; Bos'nia, including part of Dalma'tia and Croa'tia; Herzegovi'na and Alba'nia; Roume'lia.

ISLANDS.—Can'dia, Lem'nos.

MOUNTAINS.—The Bal'kan, A'thos, Olym'pus, Os'sa, Pe'lion, Pin'dus.

GULFS.—The Gulfs of Salon'ica, Cassan'dra, Mon'te San'to, Contes'sa, Sa'ros, Vo'lo, Ar'ta.

RIVERS.—The Dan'ube, the Marit'za, the Var'dar, Salem'bria.

TOWNS.—On the "Straits, CONSTANTINO'PLE, founded by Constantine the Great in 330; north-west, on the Maritza, *Adriano'ple*, the second city in Turkey; at the head of the gulf, *Salon'ica*, a commercial city; in the south-west of Bulgaria, *Sophi'a*; eastward, *Shum'la*, a strong town; on the Black Sea, *Var'na*; on a tributary of the Danube, *Bu'charest*; at the confluence of the Danube and the Pruth, *Gal'atz*; at the confluence of the Danube and the Save, *Belgrade'*; south-west, *Bos'na-Sera'*.

### GREECE.

DIVISIONS.—Liva'dia, or Northern Greece; More'a; the Islands.

ISLANDS.—Neg'ropont, Hy'dra, Spez'zia, the Cyc'lades (the principal of which are An'dro, Ti'no,

*Ze'a*, *Sy'ra*, *Mico'ni*, *Nax'ia*, *Pa'ros*, *San'torin*). The Seven Ionian Islands, namely, *Corfu'*, *Pax'o*, *San'ta Mau'ra*, *Ith'aca*, *Cephalo'nia*, *Zan'te*, and *Ceri'go*, formed a republic under the protection of Great Britain from 1815 to 1864, when they were incorporated with Greece.

**CAVES.**—Capes *Matapan'*, *Male'a*, *Colon'na*.

**MOUNTAINS.**—*Parnas'sus*, *Hel'icon*, *Tay'getus* or the Mountains of *Mai'na*.

**GULFS.**—The Gulf of *Lepan'to* or *Cor'inth*, the Gulfs of *Co'ron*, *Coloky'thia*, *Nau'plia*, *Egi'na*.

**RIVERS.**—The *Aspropot'amo*, the *Rou'fia*, the *Euro'tas*.

**TOWNS.**—In *Livadia*, near the Gulf of *Egina*, *ATH'ENS*, interesting from its remains of antiquity ; at the entrance of the gulf, *Lepan'to*; westward, *Mis'solon'ghi*, where the poet Lord Byron died in 1824 ; in the middle of the Morea, *Tripoli'tza* ; southward, near the site of ancient Sparta, *Mis'tra* ; near the head of its gulf, *Nau'plia* ; near the Isthmus, *Cor'inth* ; at the entrance of the Gulf of Lepanto, *Pa'tras* ; in the south-west of the Morea, *Navari'no*, a seaport ; in the island of the same name, to the east of the Morea, *Hy'dra* ; in the island of Negropont, *Eg'ri'po*.

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## ASIA.

**BOUNDARIES.**—North, the Arctic Ocean; West, the Ural Mountains, the river Ural, the Caspian Sea, Caucasus Mountains, the Black Sea, the Sea of Marmora, the Archipelago, the Mediterranean Sea, the Isthmus of Suez, and the Red Sea ; South, the Indian Ocean ; East, the Pacific Ocean.

**COUNTRIES.**—1. *TUR'KEY IN ASIA* ; 2. *ARA'*-



BIA; 3. PER'SIA; 4. AFGHANISTAN' and BELOOCHISTAN'; 5. HINDOSTAN'; 6. the EASTERN PENINSULA; 7. CHI'NA; 8. TIB'ET; 9. CHINESE TAR'TARY; 10. INDEPENDENT TAR'TARY; 11. ASIATIC RUSSIA; 12. JAPAN'.

CAPITALS.—1. Smyr'na; 2. Mec'ca; 3. Tehe-ran'; 4. Cabul'; 5. Calcut'ta; 6. Amarapoo'ra; 7. Pekin'; 8. Las'sa; 9. Yar'kand; 10. Bokha'ra; 11. Tobolsk'; 12. Jed'do.

ISLANDS.—In the Levant, *Cy'prus*; southward from Hindostan, *Ceylon'*; southward from the Eastern Peninsula, *Suma'tra*; eastward, *Ja'va*, *Bor'neo*, *Cel'ebes*, the *Moluc'cas* or *Spice Islands*; north-east from Borneo, the *Phil'ippine Islands*; north-ward, *Formo'sa*; eastward from Chinese Tartary, the *Japan' Islands*.

PENINSULAS.—*Kamtschat'ka*, in the east of Siberia; *Core'a*, in the south-east of Chinese Tartary; *Malay'a*, in the south of the Eastern Peninsula.

CAPIES.—*Cape Sev'ero*, or the *North-east Cape*, in the north of Siberia; the *East Cape*, at Behring's Straits; *Cape Lopat'ka*, in the south of Kamtschatka; *Cape Roma'nia*, in the south of the Eastern Peninsula; *Cape Com'orin*, in the south of Hindostan.

MOUNTAINS.—The *Himalay'a Mountains*, in the north of Hindostan; the *Altai' Mountains*, in the south of Siberia; *Mount Cau'casus*, between the Black Sea and the Caspian; *Mount Tau'rus* and *Mount Leb'anon*, in Turkey in Asia; *Mount Ar'arat*, in Armenia; *Mount Si'nai*, in Arabia.

SEAS AND GULFS.—The *Levant'*, the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea; the *Red Sea*, between Arabia and Africa; the *Arabian Sea*, between

Arabia and Hindostan ; the *Persian Gulf*, between Arabia and Persia ; the *Bay of Bengal*, between Hindostan and the Eastern Peninsula ; the *Gulf of Siam*, in the south of the Eastern Peninsula ; the *Gulf of Tonquin*, in the north-east of the Eastern Peninsula ; the *Chinese Sea*, on the south of China ; the *Yellow Sea*, between China and Corea ; the *Sea of Japan*, between Chinese Tartary and the Japan Islands.

STRAITS.—The *Straits of Babelman'deb*, joining the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean ; the *Straits of Or'muz*, joining the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean ; the *Straits of Malac'ca*, between the Eastern Peninsula and Sumatra ; the *Straits of Sun'da*, between Sumatra and Java ; the *Straits of Macas'sar*, between Borneo and Celebes ; *Beh'-ring's Straits*, between Asia and North America.

LAKES.—The *Cas'pian Sea*, on the North of Persia ; the *Sea of A'ral*, in Independent Tartary ; *Lake Bai'kal*, in the south of Siberia ; the *Dead Sea*, in Turkey in Asia.

RIVERS.—The *Euphra'tes* and the *Ti'gris*, in Turkey in Asia, fall into the Persian Gulf ; the *In'dus*, in the north-west of Hindostan, falls into the Indian Ocean ; the *Gan'ges* and the *Brahmapoo'tra*, in the north-east of Hindostan, fall into the Bay of Bengal ; the *Irrawa'dy*, in the Eastern Peninsula, falls into the Bay of Bengal ; the *Maykiang'* or *Cambo'dia*, in the Eastern Peninsula, falls into the Chinese Sea ; the *Yang-tse-kiang'* and the *Hoang'-ho*, in China, fall into the Pacific ; the *Amoor'* or *Sagha'lien*, in Chinese Tartary, falls into the Sea of Okhotsk ; the *Le'na*, the *Yen'esei*, and the *O'bi*, in Siberia, fall into the Arctic Ocean.

## TURKEY IN ASIA.

**DIVISIONS.**—A'sia Mi'nor, including Anato'lia, Carama'nia, and Si'vas; Sy'ria, including Pal'estine or the Holy Land; Algesi'ra; Arme'nia; Kurdistan'; I'rak-Ar'abi.

**ISLANDS.**—Mytile'ne or Les'bos, Sci'o, Sa'mos, Pat'mos, Kos, Rhodes, Scarpan'to, Cy'prus.

**MOUNTAINS.**—Mount Tau'rus, Mount Olym'pus, Mount I'da, Mount Leb'anon.

**LAKES.**—Lake Van, the Dead Sea.

**RIVERS.**—The Kiz'il-Ir'mak, the Saka'ria, the Mein'der, the Oron'tes, the Jor'dan, the Euphra'tes, the Ti'gris.

**TOWNS.**—On the Archipelago, SMYR'NA; north-east, at the foot of Mount Olympus, *Bru'sa*; eastward, *Ango'ra*; farther eastward, *To'kat*, the centre of an extensive trade; in the north of Syria, *Alep'po*; southward, *Damas'cus*; westward, on the coast, *Bey'rout*; southward, *A'cre*; north-west from the Dead Sea, *Jeru'salem*; on the Tigris, *Mo'sul*, near the site of ancient Nineveh; further down the river, *Bag'dad*; south-east, on the united stream of the Euphrates and the Tigris, *Bas'rah*; on the Black Sea, *Treb'izond*; in Armenia, near the sources of the Euphrates, *Erz'roum*.

## ARABIA.

**PROVINCES.**—Hed'jaz; Ye'men; Had'ramaut; O'man; Lah'sa; Ned'jed.

**ISLANDS.**—Soco'tra, Bah'rein.

**MOUNTAINS.**—Mount Ho'reb, Mount Si'nai.

**TOWNS.**—In Hedjaz, *Mec'ca*, where Mohammed was born about the year 569; westward, on the

Red Sea, *Jid'da* ; northward, *Medi'na*, containing the tomb of Mohammed ; in the south-west of Yemen, *Mo'cha*, celebrated for its coffee ; northward, *Sa'na* ; on the south coast, *A'den*, belonging to Britain ; in the south-east, on the coast of Oman, *Mus'cat*.

## PERSIA.

**DIVISIONS.**—Persia is divided into eleven Provinces.

**LAKES.**—*Urumi'ah*, *Bakh'tegan*.

**RIVERS.**—The *A'ras* or *Arax'es*, the *Kiz'il-O'zen*.

**TOWNS.**—South from the Caspian Sea, *TEHERAN'* ; southward, *Ispahan'*, formerly the capital ; farther southward, *Shiraz'* ; westward, on the Persian Gulf, *Bushire'* ; eastward, from Lake Urumiah, *Tabreez'* ; on the Caspian Sea, *Resht* and *Astrabad'* ; south-east from the Caspian, *Mush'ed* ; southward, *Yezd* and *Ker'man*.

## AFGHANISTAN (INCLUDING BELOOCHISTAN).

**DIVISIONS.**—Afghanistan is divided into four Provinces ; Beloochistan into six.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The *Hindoo'-Coosh*, the *Sol'iman Mountains*.

**LAKE.**—*Zur'rah*.

**RIVERS.**—The *Cabul'*, the *Hel'mund*.

**TOWNS.**—On a river of the same name, *CABUL'* ; eastward, *Jela'abad* ; near the junction of the Cabul with the Indus, *Pesha'wur* ; westward, *Ghiz'nee* ; on a branch of the Helmund, *Can'-dahar* ; near the north-western frontier, *Herat'* ; in Beloochistan, *Kelat'*.

## HINDOSTAN.

**DIVISIONS.**—**SINDET'IC HINDOSTAN'**, comprehending Cash'mere, the Pun'jab, and Sinde; **GANGET'IC HINDOSTAN**, comprehending Del'hi, Aj'mere, Mal'wa, A'gra, Oude, Allah'abad, Bahar', Bengal', and Nepaul'; **CENTRAL HINDOSTAN** or the **DECCAN**, comprehending Gu'jerat, Can'deish, Be'rar, Gundwa'na, Oris'sa, Cir'cars, Aurung'abad, Hy'drabad, Be'apore, and Con'can; **SOUTHERN HINDOSTAN**, comprehending The Carnat'ic, Mysore', Cana'ra, Malabar', Co'chin, and Trav'ancore.

**ISLANDS.**—Ceylon', the Lac'cadives, the Mal'dives, Nicobar' and the An'daman Islands.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The Himalay'a Mountains, the Eastern and Western Ghauts, the Neilgher'ries.

**GULFS.**—The Gulf of Cutch, the Gulf of Cam'bay, the Gulf of Manaar', the Bay of Bengal'.

**RIVERS.**—The In'dus, the Nerbud'da, the Tap'tee, the Brahmapoo'tra, the Gan'ges, the Mahanud'dy, the Godav'ery, the Kist'na, the Ca'very.

**TOWNS.**—On the Hoogly, a branch of the Ganges, **CALCUT'TA**; on the east coast, *Madras'*; on the west coast, *Bombay'*; south-east, *Poo'nah*; on the Jumna, *Del'hi* and *A'gra*; between the Ganges and the Gogra, *Luck'now*, famous for its heroic defence by the British against the Sepoy insurgents in 1857; eastward, on the Ganges, *Benares'*, the chief seat of Brahminical learning, and *Pat'na*; on a tributary of the Kistna, *Hydrabad'*; on the Cavery, *Seringapatam'*, formerly the capital of Tippoo Saib; eastward, on the coast, *Pondicher'ry*, belonging to the French; south from Bombay, *Go'a*, belonging to the Portuguese; north from it, at the mouth of the Taptee, *Surat'*, where the

first English factory was established in 1612; in Sinde, on the Indus, *Hyderabad'*; on the Chenaub, *Moul'tan*; on the Ravee, *Lahore'*; on the Jelum, *Cash'mere*, noted for its shawls; in the island of Ceylon, *Colom'bo* and *Trincomalee'*.

## EASTERN PENINSULA,

### OR INDIA BEYOND THE GANGES.

**DIVISIONS.**—*British Territories*: As'sam, Chit-tagong', Aracan', Pegu', and the Tenas'serim Provinces (Martaban', Ye, Ta'voy, and Tenas'serim); the Eastern Straits Settlements (Prince of Wales Island or Pu'lo-Penang', Province Wel'lesley, Malac'ca, and Singapore');—*Native States*: Malay'a; Bir'mah; Siam', with part of Cambo'dia; Co'chin-Chi'na or An'nam, comprehending Cochin-China Proper, Tonquin', and part of Cambodia; La'os.

**ISLANDS.**—Pu'lo-Penang', or Prince of Wales Island, Singapore'.

**GULFS.**—The Gulf of Martaban', the Gulf of Siam', the Gulf of Tonquin'.

**RIVERS.**—The Irrawa'dy, the Sa'luen, the Mei'-nam, the May-kiang' or Cambo'dia.

**TOWNS.**—Near the frontier of Birmah, *Aracan'*; on the Gulf of Martaban, *Moul'mein*; southward, *Am'herst*; near the mouth of the Irrawady, *Rangoon'*; in Pulo-Penang, or Prince of Wales Island, *George Town*, the capital of the Eastern Straits Settlements; on the island of the same name, *Singapore'*; on the south-west coast of the peninsula, *Malac'ca*; on the Irrawady, *AMARAPOO'RA*; at the mouth of the Meinam, *Ban'kok*; near the coast of Cambodia, *Sai'gon*; northward, in Cochin-China, *Hu'e*; in Tonquin, *Ke'sho*; on the May-kiang, *Langchang'*.

## CHINA.

**DIVISIONS.**—China is divided into eighteen Provinces.

**ISLANDS.**—Hai'nan, Formo'sa, Chu'san, the Loo-Choo Islands, Maca'o, Hong-Kong.

**RIVERS.**—The Hoang'-ho or the Yellow River, the Yangtse-kiang' or the Blue River, the Choo-kiang' or River of Canton, the Pei'-ho or River of Pekin.

**TOWNS.**—Near the Pei-ho, PEKIN'; on the Yang-tse-kiang, Nankin'; on the eastern coast, A'moy, Foo'tchoo, Ning'po, and Shanghai'; in the south, Canton', till 1842 the only port where Europeans were allowed to trade.

## TIBET.

**DIVISIONS.**—Tib'et Proper ; Little Tibet.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The Himalay'a Mountains, the Kwan-lun Mountains.

**LAKES.**—Lake Pal'te, Lake Ten'gri, Lake Mansarowa'ra.

**RIVERS.**—The In'dus, the Sanpoo'.

**TOWNS.**—In Tibet Proper, LAS'SA ; in Little Tibet, Leh or La'dak,

## CHINESE TARTARY.

**DIVISIONS.**—Mantchoo'ria ; Core'a ; Mongo'lia ; Little Bucha'ria.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The Altai' Mountains, the Teen-Shan Mountains.

**LAKES.**—Lop-Nor, Koko-Nor or the Blue Lake.

**RIVERS.**—The Amoor' or Sagha'lien, the Yarkiang'.

**TOWNS.**—In Mantchooria, Ki'rin-Ou'la ; in Corea, Kingkita'o ; near the frontiers of Siberia, Our'ga and Maimat'chin ; in Little Bucharia, Cash'-gar and YARKAND'.

## INDEPENDENT TARTARY.

**DIVISIONS.**—Kokan'; Bokha'ra; Khi'va; Koon'-dooz.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The Hindoo'-Coosh, the Belour'-Tagh Mountains.

**LAKES.**—The Cas'pian Sea, the Sea of A'ral.

**RIVERS.**—The Si'hon or Jaxar'tes, the Amoo' or Ox'us.

**TOWNS.**—Near the Oxus, BOKHA'RA; eastward, *Samarcand'*; southward, *Balkh*; eastward, *Koon'-dooz* and *Budak'shan*; north-west, on the Oxus *Khi'va*; on the Jaxartes, *Kokan'*.

## ASIATIC RUSSIA.

**DIVISIONS.**—Geor'gia or Cau'casia; Western Sibe'ria; Eastern Sibe'ria (including Kamtschat'ka).

**ISLANDS.**—The Aleu'tian Islands, the Ku'rile Isles.

**CAPIES.**—Cape Sev'ero or the North East Cape, the East Cape, Cape Lopat'ka.

**MOUNTAINS.**—Cau'casus, the U'ral Mountains, the Altai' Mountains.

**LAKES.**—In Siberia, Lake Bai'kal, Lake Tchan'y, Lake Bal'kash in Georgia, Lake Er'ivan.

**RIVERS.**—The O'bi with its tributary the Ir'tish, the Yen'esei, the Le'na, the A'ras, the Kur.

**TOWNS.**—On the Ir'tish, TOBOLSK'; on the borders of Chinese Tartary, *Kiach'ta*; near Lake Baikal, *Irk'utsk*; on the Lena, *Yak'utsk*; on the Kur, *Tif'lis*; near the Aras, *Er'ivan*; on the Caspian, *Der'bend*, and *Baku'*, famous for its naphtha springs.

## JAPAN.

**CHIEF ISLANDS.**—Ni'phon, Jes'so, Sik'okf, Kin'siu.



TOWNS.—In the island of Nippon, *Jed'do* and *Mia'co*; in Jesso, *Mats'mai*; in Kiusiu, *Nangasa'ki*.

### THE EAST INDIAN ISLANDS.

SUMA'TRA: chief towns, *Bencoo'len* and *Acheen'*.  
JA'VA: chief town, *Bata'via*. BOR'NEO: chief town, *Bor'neo*. CEL'EBES: chief town, *Macass'ar*.  
The MOLUG'CAS and BAN'DAS, or Spice Islands: chief town, *Amboy'na*. The PHIL'IPPINES; principal, *Lu'zon* and *Mindana'o*: chief town, *Mani'la*.

### AFRICA.

BOUNDARIES.—North, the Mediterranean Sea; West, the Atlantic Ocean; South, the Southern Ocean; East, the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, and the Isthmus of Suez.

COUNTRIES.—1. E'GYPT; BAR'BARY (comprehending, 2. TRIP'OLI and BAR'CA; 3. TU'NIS; 4. ALGIERS' or ALGE'RIA; 5. MOROC'CO); 6. SENE-GAM'BIA; 7. UPPER GUIN'EA; 8. LOWER GUIN'EA; 9. CAPE COLONY; 10. NATAL'; 11. SOFA'LA; 12. MOZAMBIQUE'; 13. ZANGUEBAR'; 14. A'JAN; 15. ABYSSIN'IA; 16. NU'BIA; 17. SAHA'RA or the GREAT DESERT; 18. FEZ'ZAN; 19. NIGRI'TIA or SOUDAN' (comprehending BAMBAR'RA, TIM-BUCTOO', HOUS'SA, BORNOU', DARFUR', etc.)

CAPITALS.—1. Cai'ro; 2. Trip'oli; 3. Tu'nis; 4. Algiers'; 5. Moroc'co; 8. St Sal'vador; 9. Cape Town; 10. Port Natal' or D'Ur'ban; 12. Mozambique'; 15. Gon'dar; 16. Sennaar'; 18. Mourzouk'; 19. Se'go, Timbuctoo', Sackatoo', Kou'ka, Cob'be.

ISLANDS.—In the Atlantic Ocean, the *Madei'ras*, the *Cana'ries*, the *Cape Verde Islands*, *St Hele'na*; in the Indian Ocean, *Madagas'car*, *Reun'ion* or *Bour'bon*, the *Mauri'tius*, the *Com'oro Isles*, *Soco'tra*.

**ISTHMUS.**—*Su'ez*, joining Africa and Asia, and separating the Red Sea from the Mediterranean.

**CAVES.**—*Cape Bon* and *Cape Spar'tel*, in the north; *Cape Blan'co* and *Cape Verde*, in the west; the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Cape Agul'has*, in the south; *Cape Guar'dafui*, in the east.

**MOUNTAINS.**—*Mount At'las*, in the west of Barbary; the *Kong Mountains*, in the south of Nigritia; the *Cam'eroons*, opposite Fernando Po; the *Mountains of Abyssinia*; the *Mountains of the Moon*, in Central Africa; the *Mountains of Lupa'ta*, on the west of Mozambique; the *Peak of Teneriffe'*, in the Canaries.

**GULFS AND BAYS.**—The *Gulf of Si'dra* and the *Gulf of Ca'bes*, on the north; the *Gulf of Guin'ea*, on the west; *Saldan'ha Bay*, *Table Bay*, and *False Bay*, on the south; *Delago'a Bay*, on the east; the *Channel of Mozambique'*, between the mainland and Madagascar.

**LAKES.**—*Lake Tchad*, in Nigritia; *Lake Dem'bea*, in Abyssinia; *Lake Victo'ria Nyan'za* (whence the Nile flows), and *Lake Tagany'ka*, near the Mountains of the Moon.

**RIVERS.**—The *Nile* flows through Nubia and Egypt, into the Mediterranean; the *Sen'egal* and the *Gam'bia*, in Senegambia, fall into the Atlantic Ocean; the *Ni'ger* or *Quor'ra* flows through Nigritia into the Bight of Benin; the *Zaire* or *Con'go*, and the *Coan'za*, flow through Lower Guinea into the Atlantic; the *Or'ange* flows into the Atlantic; the *Zambe'zi* flows into the Channel of Mozambique.

## EGYPT.

**PROVINCES.**—Lower Egypt; Middle Egypt; Upper Egypt or Said.

**RIVER.**—The Nile.

**TOWNS.**—On the Nile, *CAIRO*; north-west, on

## 54 BARBARY—WESTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA.

the coast, *Alexan'dria* ; at the mouth of the western branch of the Nile, *Roset'ta* ; at the mouth of the eastern branch, *Damiet'ta* ; at the head of the western arm of the Red Sea, *Su'ez* ; on the Nile, *Siout'* and *Gir'geh*.

### BARBARY.

DIVISIONS.—1. Trip'oli and Bar'ca ; 2. Tu'nis ; 3. Algiers' or Alge'ria ; 4. Moroc'co.

TOWNS.—1. On the coast TRIP'OLI ; 2. On a spacious bay, TU'NIS ; southward, *Kair'wan* ; 3. On the coast, ALGIERS' ; eastward, *Constanti'na* and *Bo'na* ; westward, *Trem'ecen* and *O'ran* ; 4. In the interior, MOROC'CO ; northward, *Meq'uintez* and *Fez* ; on the west coast, *Mog'adore* and *Salee'* ; on the straits of Gibraltar, *Tangier'* and *Ceu'ta*.

### WESTERN AFRICA.

DIVISIONS.—Senegam'bia ; Upper Guin'ea (comprehending Sier'ra Leo'ne, Libe'ria, the Grain Coast, the Ivory Coast, the Gold Coast, the kingdoms of Ashantee', Daho'mey, Benin', and Bia'fra) ; Lower Guin'ea (containing Loan'go, Con'go, Ango'la, and Bengue'la).

RIVERS.—Sen'egal, Gam'bia, Ri'o Grande, Ni'ger or Quor'ra, Zaire or Con'go, Coan'za.

TOWNS.—In Senegam'bia, *Fort St Louis*, *Goree'*, and *Ba'thurst* ; in Sierra Leone, *Free'town* ; in Liberia, *Monro'via* ; on the Gold Coast, *Cape Coast Castle* ; in Ashantee, *Coomas'sie* ; in Congo, *St Salva'dor* ; in Angola, *St Paul* or *Loan'da*.

### SOUTHERN AFRICA.

DIVISIONS.—The Cape Colony ; Natal ; the country of the Boshua'nas.

RIVERS.—The Or'ange, the Ol'iphant, the Great Fish River.

TOWNS.—In the Cape Colony, CAPE TOWN,

*Graham's Town*, and *King Wil'liam's Town*; in Natal, *D'Urban* or *Port Natal*', and *Pie'termaritzburg*; in the country of the Boshuanas, *Lattakoo'* and *Kurreechanee'*.

### EASTERN AFRICA.

**DIVISIONS.**—*Sofa'la*; *Mozambique'*; *Zanguebar'*; *A'jan*.

**RIVER.**—The *Zambe'zi*, on which are the Falls of *Victoria*, about 1860 yards broad, and 310 feet high.

**ISLAND.**—*Zanzibar*, with a town of the same name.

**TOWNS.**—On the coast, *Sofa'la*, *Mozambique'*, *Quil'oa*, *Mom'bas*; near the Straits of *Babelmandeb*, *Zei'la*.

### ABYSSINIA.

**LAKE.**—*Dem'bea* or *Tza'na*.

**RIVERS.**—The *Bahr-el-Az'rek* or *Blue River*, the *Tacaz'ze*.

**TOWNS.**—North from *Lake Dembea*, *GON'DAR*; north-east, *Ax'um*; on the *Red Sea*, *Mas'suah*; south-east from *Lake Dembea*, *Anko'ber*.

### NUBIA.

**DIVISIONS.**—*Nu'bia Proper*; *Dongo'la*; *Sennaar'*.

**RIVER.**—The *Nile*.

**TOWNS.**—On the *Blue River*, *SENNAAR'*; at its confluence with the *White River*, *Khartoum'*; northward, *Shen'dy*; farther down the river, *Dongo'la*; on the *Red Sea*, *Sua'kin*.

### CENTRAL AFRICA.

**DIVISIONS.**—The *Saha'ra* or *Great Desert*; *Nigri'tia* or *Soudan'*, comprehending *Bambar'ra*, *Timbuctoo'*, *Hous'sa*, *Bornou'*, *Darfur'*, and several other states; *Lon'da*, and the territories of the *Makololo*, the *Matebele*, and other tribes inhabiting

## 56 CENTRAL AFRICA—AFRICAN ISLANDS, ETC.

the country between the Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn, watered by the Zambezi and other streams.

**LAKES.**—Tchad, Taganyi'ka, Victo'ria Nyan'za.

**RIVERS.**—The Ni'ger or Quor'ra flows into the Bight of Benin; the Shar'y flows into Lake Tchad; the Zambe'zi flows into the Mozambique Channel.

**TOWNS.**—On the Niger, *Se'go*, *Timbuctoo'*, and *Bous'sa* (where Mungo Park perished); on a tributary of the Niger, *Sackatoo'*; on the Tchadda, a tributary of the Niger, *Fun'dah*; near Lake Tchad, *Kou'ka*; in Darfur, *Cob'be*.

### AFRICAN ISLANDS.

**THE MADEI'RAS**; the **CANA'RIES** (the principal of which are *Teneriffe'*, with its celebrated Peak, the *Grand Cana'ry*, and *Fer'ro* through which the first meridian was formerly drawn); the **CAPE VERDE ISLANDS** (the principal of which are *St Ja'go* and *Fo'go*); *St Matthew*; *St Thomas*; *Fernan'do Po*; *Ascen'sion*; *St Hele'na*, where Napoleon Bonaparte died on 5th May 1821; *Madagas'car*; *Reun'ion* or *Bour'bon*; the *Mauri'tius*; the *Com'oro Isles*; *Soco'tra*.

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### NORTH AMERICA.

**BOUNDARIES.**—North, the Arctic Ocean; West, the Pacific Ocean; South, the Pacific Ocean, the Isthmus of Darien, and the Gulf of Mexico; East, the Atlantic Ocean.

**COUNTRIES.**—1. **BRITISH AMER'ICA**; 2. **RUS-SIAN AMER'ICA**; 3. The **UNITED STATES OF AMER'ICA**; 4. **MEX'ICO**; 5. **CENTRAL AMER'ICA**.

**CAPITALS.**—1. Ot'tawa; 2. New Archan'gel; 3. Wash'ington; 4. Mex'ico.

**ISLANDS.**—In the Atlantic, the *West Indies*, the *Bermu'das*, *Cape Bret'on*, *Prince Edward Island*,

*Newfound'land*; north-east from British America, *Green'land*; in the Arctic Ocean, *Banks Land*, *Cock'burn Island*, the *Parry Islands*, and other islands of the Arctic Archipelago; in the Pacific Ocean, the *Aleu'tian Islands*, *Vancouver's Island*.

PENINSULAS.—*No'va Sco'tia*, in the south-east of British America; *Flor'ida*, in the south-east of the United States; *Yucatan'*, in the south-east of Mexico; *Califor'nia*, in the west of Mexico; *Alas'ka*, in the south-west of Russian America.

CAPIES.—*Cape Fare'well*, in the south of Greenland; *Cape Sa'ble*, in the south of Nova Scotia; *Tan'cha* or *Cape Sa'ble*, in the south of Florida; *Cape St Lu'cas*, in the south of California; *Cape Prince of Wales*, at Behring's Straits.

MOUNTAINS.—The *Appala'chian* or *Al'leghany Mountains*, in the United States; the *Rocky Mountains*, running parallel to the west coast, from the Arctic Ocean to the isthmus of Darien; *Mount Fair'-weather*, and *Mount St Eli'as*, on the frontier of Russian America and British America.

GULFS AND BAYS.—*Baffin's Bay*, on the north-west of Greenland; the *Gulf of Boo'thia* and *Hud'-son's Bay*, on the north of British America; the *Gulf of St Law'rence*, between the mainland of British America and Newfoundland; the *Bay of Fun'dy*, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; *Ches'apeake Bay*, in the east of the United States; the *Gulf of Mex'ico*, on the south of the United States; the *Bay of Hondu'ras*, on the coast of Central America; the *Gulf of Califor'nia*, on the west of Mexico; *Queen Char'lotte's Sound*, and the *Gulf of Geor'gia*, between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British America.

STRAITS.—*Da'vis' Straits*, joining the Atlantic Ocean and Baffin's Bay; *Lancas'ter Sound*, Bar'-

*row's Straits*, *Mel'ville Sound*, and *Banks Strait*, joining the Arctic Ocean and Baffin's Bay; *Hud'son's Straits*, joining the Atlantic Ocean and Hudson's Bay; the *Straits of Belleisle'*, between Newfoundland and Labrador; *Beh'ring's Straits*, between North America and Asia; the Strait of *Ju'an de Fu'ca*, between Vancouver Island and the mainland of the United States of America.

**LAKES.**—*Great Bear Lake*, *Great Slave Lake*, *Lake Athabas'ca*, and *Lake Win'nipeg*, in the north of British America; between British America and the United States, *Lake Supé'rior*, *Lake Hu'ron*, *Lake E'rie*, and *Lake Onta'rio*; in the United States, *Lake Mich'igan*; in Central America, *Lake Nicarag'ua*.

**RIVERS.**—The *St Law'rence* flows through British America into the Atlantic; the *Missis'sippi* flows through the United States into the Gulf of Mexico; the *Ri'o Grande del Nor'te*, dividing the United States of America from Mexico, falls into the Gulf of Mexico; the *Colum'bia* or *Or'egon*, in the north-west of the United States, falls into the Pacific; the *Fra'zer River* flows through British Columbia into the Gulf of Georgia; the *Mackenzie River*, the *Cop'permine River*, and *Back's River*, in the north of British America, flow northward into the Arctic Ocean.

## BRITISH AMERICA.

**DIVISIONS.**—Hud'son's Bay Territories (including Labrador); Can'ada (including Upper and Lower Can'ada); Newfound'land; Prince Ed'ward Island; New Bruns'wick; No'va Sco'tia and Cape Bret'on; British Colum'bia; Vancouv'er Island; the Bermu'das.

**ISLANDS.**—Newfound'land, Anticos'ti, Prince Edward Island, Cape Bret'on Island, the Bermu'das, Cock'burn Island, Banks Land, the Parry Islands, Vancouv'er Island, and Queen Char'lotte Island.

**CAVES.**—Chud'leigh, Charles, Ray, Race, Sable.

**BAYS AND STRAITS.**—The Bay of Fun'dy, the Gulf of St Law'rence, the Straits of Belleisle', Hud'son's Bay, Hud'son's Straits, Da'vis' Straits, Baf'fin's Bay, Lancas'ter Sound, Bar'row's Straits, Regent Inlet, Mel'ville Sound, Banks Strait, Prince Albert's Sound, Corona'tion Gulf, Dease Strait, Ross Strait, Queen Char'lotte's Sound, and the Gulf of Georgia.

**LAKES.**—Lake Supe'rior, Lake Hu'ron, Lake E'rie, Lake Onta'rio, Lake Win'nipeg, Lake Athabas'ca, Great Slave Lake, Great Bear Lake.

**RIVERS.**—The Niag'ara, remarkable for its Falls; the St Law'rence, the Ot'tawa, Back's River, the Cop'permene River, the Macken'zie River, the Fra'zer River.

**TOWNS.**—In Upper Canada, on Lake Ontario, *Toron'to*; eastward, *King'ston*; on the river Ot-tawa, with a suspension bridge uniting Lower and Upper Canada, OT'TAWA; in Lower Canada, on an island at the confluence of the Ottawa and the St Lawrence, *Montreal'*; on the St Lawrence, Quebec'; in New Brunswick, *Fred'erickton* and *St John's*; in Nova Scotia, on a fine harbour, *Hal'ifax*, the principal naval station in British America; in Newfoundland, *St John's*; in Prince Edward Island, *Char'lottetown*; in British Columbia, on the Frazer River, *Queen'borough*; in Vancouver Island, *Victo'ria*; in the Bermudas, *St George*.

## THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**DIVISIONS.**—NORTHERN or NEW ENGLAND STATES, comprehending Maine, New Hamp'shire, Ver'mont, Massachu'setts, Rhode Island, Connec'ticut; MIDDLE STATES, comprehending New York, Pennsylv'a'nia, New Jer'sey, Del'aware, Ma'ryland,



the federal district of Colum'bia; SOUTHERN STATES, comprehending East Virgin'ia, West Virgin'ia, North Caroli'na, South Caroli'na, Geor'gia, Alaba'ma, Flor'ida; WESTERN STATES, comprehending Mich'igan, Ohi'o, India'na, Il'linois, Kentuck'y, Ten'nessee, Missis'sippi, Missou'ri, Arkan'sas, Louisia'na, Tex'as, Wiscon'sin, Io'wa, Califor'nia, Kan'sas, Minneso'ta, Or'egon, and Neva'da; TERRITORIES, NOT YET ERECTED INTO STATES, New Mex'ico, U'tah, Wash'ington, Nebras'ka, Colora'do, Dako'ta, Arizo'na, Ida'ho, Monta'na, and Wyo'ming.

ISLANDS.—Rhode Island, Long Island, Sta'ten, Nantuck'et.

CAVES.—Cape Ann, Cape Cod, Cape May, Cape Charles, Cape Henry, Cape Hat'teras, Cape Look-out', Cape Fear, Cape Sable, Cape Mendoci'no, Cape Blan'co.

MOUNTAINS.—The Al'leghany or Appala'chian Mountains, the Rocky Mountains, the Sier'ra Neva'da, the Cascade Range.

BAYS.—Massachu'setts Bay, Del'aware Bay, Ches'apeake Bay, Mon'terey Bay, San Francis'co Bay, Colum'bia Bay, Ad'miralty Inlet.

LAKES.—Lake Mich'igan, Lake Champlain', Great Salt Lake.

RIVERS.—The Connec'ticut, the Hud'son, the Del'aware, the Susquehan'na, the Poto'mac, the Savan'nah, the Missis'sippi, the Il'linois, the Ohi'o, the Missou'ri, the Arkan'sas, the Red River, the Ri'o Grande del Nor'te, the Rio Colora'do, the Sacramen'to, the Colum'bia or Or'egon.

TOWNS.—In Maine, on the coast, *Port'land*; southward, in Massachusetts, *Bos'ton*; in Rhode Island, *Providence*; at the mouth of the Hudson, *New York*, the largest city in the United States;

## MEXICO—CENTRAL AMERICA—WEST INDIES. 61

northward, *Al'bany*; on Lake Erie, *Buffalo*; in Long Island, *Brook'lyn*; in Pennsylvania, *Philadel'phia*; westward, on the Ohio, *Pitts'burg*; on Chesapeake Bay, *Bal'timore*; on the Potomac, *WASH'INGTON*; on the coast of South Carolina, *Charles'ton*; on the Mississippi, about 105 miles from its mouth, *New Or'leans*; on the Ohio, *Lou'isville*; farther up the river, *Cincinna'ti*; below the junction of the Mississippi and the Missouri, *St Lou'is*; in California, on the bay of the same name, *San Francis'co*; in the territory of Utah, the *City of the Great Salt Lake*, the chief seat of the Mormons or Latter-Day Saints.

### MEXICO.

**DIVISIONS.**—Mexico is divided into fifty Departments.

**RIVERS.**—The *Ri'o Grande del Nor'te*, the *Santia'go*.

**TOWNS.**—Near Lake Tezcucó, *MEX'ICO*; north-west, *Quereta'ro*; farther north-west, *Guanaxua'to*; northward, *San Luis Poto'si*; south-east from Mexico, *Pueb'la*; on the Gulf of Mexico, *Vé'ra Cruz* and *Tampi'co*; on the Pacific, *Acapul'co*; north-west, *Guadalaxa'ra*; in Yucatan, *Mer'ida*.

### CENTRAL AMERICA.

**DIVISIONS.**—Central America is divided into five States, viz. *Guatema'la*, *San Salva'dor*, *Honduras*, *Nicarag'ua*, *Cos'ta Ri'ca*.

**LAKE.**—*Nicarag'ua*.

**TOWNS.**—Near the Pacific, *New Guatema'la*; eastward, *St Salva'dor*; near Lake Nicaragua, *Le'on*. In the British settlement of Honduras, *Belize'*.

### WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

The *BAHA'MAS* (the principal of which are, the *Great Baha'ma*, *New Prov'idence*, and *St Salva'dor*):

the GREAT ANTIL'LES (consisting of *Cu'ba*, *Jamaí'ca*, *Hay'ti* or *St Domin'go*, and *Por'to Ri'co*): the LITTLE ANTIL'LES, comprehending the LEEWARD ISLANDS (the principal of which are *Santa Cruz*, *Torto'la*, *St Chris'topher*, *Ne'vis*, *Anti'gua*, *Guadaloupe'*, *Domini'ca*); and the WINDWARD ISLANDS (the principal of which are *Martinique'*, *St Lu'cia*, *St Vin'cent*, *Grena'da*, *Barba'does*, *Toba'go*, *Trinidad'*): on the coast of *Venezue'la*, *Margari'ta*, *Curaco'a*, etc.

TOWNS.—In the Island of Cuba, *Havan'nah* and *Matan'zas*; in New Providence, *Nassau'*; in Jamaica, *Kings'ton*; in Hayti, *Port-au-Prince*, *Cape Hay'tien*, and *St Domin'go*; in Porto Rico, *San Ju'an*; in Antigua, *St John*; in Barbadoes, *Bridge'town*; in Trinidad, *Port of Spain*.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

BOUNDARIES.—North, the Caribbean Sea and the Isthmus of Darien; West, the Pacific Ocean; South, the Southern Ocean; East, the Atlantic Ocean.

COUNTRIES.—1. NEW GRAN'ADA; 2. VENEZUE'LA; 3. ECUA'DOR or EQUA'TOR; 4. GUIA'NA; 5. BRAZIL'; 6. PERU'; 7. BOLIV'IA; 8. CHI'LI; 9. LA PLA'TA, OR THE AR'GENTINE CONFEDERATION; 10. PAR'AGUAY; 11. UR'UGUAY or the BAN'DA ORIENT'AL; 12. PATAGO'NIA.

CAPITALS.—1. Bogota'; 2. Carac'cas; 3. Qui'to; 4. George'town; 5. Ri'o Janei'ro; 6. Li'ma; 7. Chuquisa'ca; 8. Santia'go; 9. Para'na and Bue'nos Ay'res; 10. Assump'tion; 11. Mon'te Vid'eo.

ISLANDS.—South from Patagonia, *Tier'ra del Fue'go*; eastward, *Falk'land Islands*; west from Chili, *Ju'an Fernan'dez*; west from Ecuador, *Galapa'gos*.

**ISTHMUS.**—*Panama'* or *Da'rien*, joining North and South America.

**CAPIES.**—*Cape St Roque*, in the east of Brazil; *Cape Horn*, in an island, on the south of Tierra del Fuego.

**MOUNTAINS.**—The *An'des* or *Cordil'leras*, extending along the west coast from the Isthmus of Darien to the Straits of Magellan.

**SEAS, GULFS, AND BAYS.**—The *Caribbe'an Sea*, between South America and the West India Islands; the *Gulf of Da'rien*, on the coast of New Granada; the *Gulf of Maracay'bo*, on the coast of Venezuela; the *Bay of All Saints*, on the coast of Brazil; the *Gulf of Guayaquil'*, and the *Bay of Panama'*, in the Pacific, on the west coast of New Granada.

**STRAITS.**—The *Straits of Magel'lan*, between Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego; the *Straits of Le Maire*, between Tierra del Fuego and Staten Island.

**LAKES.**—*Lake Maracay'bo*, in Venezuela; *Lake Titica'ca*, in Peru and Bolivia.

**RIVERS.**—The *Magdale'na*, in New Granada, falls into the Caribbean Sea; the *Orino'co*, in Venezuela, the *Essequi'bo*, in Guiana, the *Am'azon* or *Maranon'*, and the *San Francis'co*, in Brazil, and the *La Pla'ta*, in the Argentine Confederation, all fall into the Atlantic Ocean.

## VENEZUELA.

**BAY.**—In the Caribbean Sea, the Gulf of Maracay'bo or Venezuela.

**TOWNS.**—Near the coast, CARAO'CAS; northwards, its port, *La Guay'ra*; opposite the island of Margarita, *Cuma'na*.

## NEW GRANADA.

**DIVISIONS.**—Panama'; Bol'ivar; Magdale'na;

Santan'der ; Antioqu'ia ; Boya'ca ; Cundinamar'ca, and Cau'ca.

**BAYS.**—In the Caribbean Sea, the Gulf of Da'rien ; in the Pacific Ocean, the Bay of Panama'.

**TOWNS.**—In the interior, Bogota' ; on the coast of the Caribbean Sea, *Carthage'na* ; and farther westward, *Por'to Bel'lo*, *Aspinwall'*, and *Cha'gres* ; on the coast of the Pacific, on the bay of the same name, *Panama'*.

### ECUADOR.

**MOUNTAINS.**—In the Andes, south from the equator, Cotopax'i, a volcano ; southward, Chimborazo, one of the highest points in the American continent.

**BAY.**—The Gulf of Guayaquil'.

**TOWNS.**—On the equator, Qui'to ; on the gulf of the same name, *Guay'aquil* ; south-eastward, *Cuen'ca*.

### GUIANA.

**DIVISIONS.**—British Guia'na, containing Essequi'bo, Demera'ra, and Berbice' ; Dutch Guia'na, consisting of the colony of Surinam' ; French Guia'na, or Cayenne'.

**TOWNS.**—*George'town*, in British Guiana ; *Par-ama'ribo*, in Dutch Guiana ; *Cayenne'*, in French Guiana.

### BRAZIL.

**DIVISIONS.**—Brazil is divided into 20 Provinces.

**RIVERS.**—The Am'azon or Maranon', the Ri'o Ne'gro, the Madei'ra, the Pa'ra, the San Francis'co, the Para'na.

**TOWNS.**—On the south-east coast, Ri'o JANEI'RO ; northward, on the Bay of All Saints, *Bahi'a* or *St Salva'dor* ; farther north, *Pernambu'co* ; on the north coast, *Mar'anham* ; westward, on the estuary, *Pa'ra* ; south-west from Rio Janeiro, *San Pau'lo*.

## PERU.

TOWNS.—Near the coast, *LI'MA*; on the coast, *Calla'o*, the port of Lima; south-east, *Guaman'ga*; eastward, *Cuz'co*, the capital of the ancient Incas of Peru; southward, *Arequi'pa*; near Lake Titicaca, *Pu'no*.

## BOLIVIA.

MOUNTAINS —*Sora'ta*, *Ilma'ni*.

TOWNS.—Near the middle of the country, *CHU-QUISA'CA*; south-west, *Poto'si*, noted for its silver mines; northward, *Cochabam'ba*; near Lake Titicaca, *La Paz*.

## CHILI.

ISLANDS.—*Chi'loe*; *Ju'an Fernan'dez*, or *Robinson Crusoe's Island*.

MOUNTAIN.—*Aconcag'ua*, the highest point of the Andes.

TOWNS.—In the interior, *SANTIA'GO*; north-west, on the coast, *Valparai'so*; southward, *Concep'tion*; still farther south, *Valdi'via*.

## LA PLATA,

OR THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

TOWNS.—On the Rio de la Plata, *BUE'NOS AY'RES*; on the east bank of the Parana, *PARA'NA*; westward, *Cordo'va*; south-west, at the foot of the Andes, *Mendo'za*, nearly destroyed by an earthquake in 1861.

## PARAGUAY.

RIVERS.—The *Para'na*, the *Par'aguay*.

CAPITAL.—*ASSUMP'TION*, on the Paraguay.

URUGUAY, OR *BANDA ORIENTAL*.

RIVER.—The *Ur'uguay*.

CAPITAL.—On the estuary of the La Plata  
*MON'TE VIDE'G*.

## PATAGONIA.

ISLANDS.—Tier'ra del Fue'go, Sta'ten, the Falk'-land Islands.

STRAITS.—The Straits of Magel'an, the Straits of Le Maire.

## AUSTRALASIA.

AUSTRA'LIA, formerly called New Holland, is the largest island in the world.

DIVISIONS.—*New South Wales*; town, SYD'NEY: *Queensland* (formerly Moreton Bay), town *Brisbane*. *Victo'ria* (formerly Port Phillip); town, *Mel'-bourne*: *Western Australia*; town, *Perth*: *South Australia*; town, *Ad'elaide*.

STRAITS.—*Torres Straits* on the north, between New Guinea and Australia; *Bass' Straits* on the south, between Australia and Tasmania.

TAS'MANIA OR VAN DIE'MEN'S LAND; chief town, *Hob'art Town*. NEW ZEA'LAND; towns, *Auck'land*, *Well'ington*, *Nel'son*, *Christ'church*, *Ly'l'tleton*, *Duned'in* (*Port Ot'ago*). NEW GUIN'EA. NEW BRIT'AIN. NEW IRE'LAND. SOL'OMON ISLANDS. NEW HEB'RIDES. NEW CALEDONIA. NORFOLK ISLAND.

## POLYNESIA.

THE FRIENDLY OR TON'GA ISLANDS. THE FIJEE' ISLANDS. NAVIGATORS' ISLANDS. COOK'S ISLES. THE SOCIETY ISLANDS, the principal of which is *Otahe'ite* or *Tah'i'ti*. LOW OR CORAL ISLES. THE MARQUE'SAS. THE SAND'WICH ISLANDS, the principal of which is *Owhyhee'* or *Hawai'i*, where Captain Cook was killed in an affray with the natives in 1779. THE CAR'OLINES. THE PELEW' ISLANDS. THE LADRONES' or MA'RIANNE ISLANDS.

## PALESTINE, OR THE HOLY LAND.

**BOUNDARIES.**—North, Syria; East, Syria and Arabia; South, Arabia; West, the Mediterranean Sea.

**NAMES.**—The Land of Ca'naan; Pal'estine; the Land of Promise; the Land of the He'brews; the Land of Is'rael; the Land of Ju'dah; the Land of Jeho'vah; the Holy Land.

**TRIBES.**—On the east of the Jordan, 1. REU'BEN; 2. GAD; 3. Half Tribe of MANAS'SEH. Between the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean, 4. JU'DAH; 5. SIM'EON; 6. DAN. On the west of the Jordan, 7. BEN'JAMIN; 8. E'PHRAIM; 9. Half Tribe of MANAS'SEH; 10. IS'SACHAR. On the western side of the Sea of Galilee, 11. ZEB'ULUN; 12. NAPH'TALI. North-west, on the Mediterranean, 13. ASH'ER.

**PROVINCES.**—In the north, GAL'ILEE, comprehending the tribes of Asher, Naphtali, Zebulun, and Issachar; subdivided into *Upper Galilee* (or *Galilee of the Gentiles*) and *Lower Galilee*. In the middle, SAMA'RIA; comprehending Ephraim and the Half Tribe of Manasseh. In the south, JUDE'A; comprehending Benjamin, Dan, Simeon, and the greater part of Judah. In the south-east, IDUME'A; comprehending the south of Judah and part of Arabia. In the east, PERE'A; comprehending Reuben, Gad, the Half Tribe of Manasseh, and part of Syria; subdivided into *Abile'ne*, *Trachoni'tis*, *Aurani'tis*, *Iture'a*, *Batane'a*, *Gauloni'tis*, *Decap'olis*, and *Pere'a*.

**RIVERS.**—The *Jor'dan*, or *River of Dan*, rises at the foot of Anti-Lib'anus, flows through the Waters of Merom and the Sea of Galilee, and falls into the Dead Sea; the *Ar'non*, forming the southern boundary of the tribe of Reuben, falls into the Dead Sea; the *Jab'bok*, a tributary of the Jordan, flows through the tribe of Gad; the *Che'rith* flows through Benjamin into the Jordan; the *Ki'shon*,



in Issachar and Zebulun, falls into the Bay of Acre; the *Ka'nah* separates the tribe of Ephraim from the Half Tribe of Manasseh; the *River of E'gypt* forms the south-west boundary of the Holy Land; the *Ki'dron*, from the neighbourhood of Jerusalem, falls into the Dead Sea.

**LAKES.**—Eastward from the tribe of Judah, the *Lake of Sodom*, or *Dead Sea*; between Zebulun and the Half Tribe of Manasseh, the *Sea of Gal'ilee*, called also the *Lake of Gennes'areth* and the *Sea of Tibe'rias*; northward, between Naphtali and the Half Tribe of Manasseh, the *Waters of Me'rom*.

**MOUNTAINS.**—Forming the northern boundary of Canaan, *Leb'anon*, divided into two ranges, *Lib'anus* on the west, and *Anti-Lib'anus* on the east; in the Half Tribe of Manasseh, *Her'mon* and *Ba'shan*; in the tribe of Gad, *Gil'ead*; in the tribe of Reuben, the mountains of *Ab'arim*, the most remarkable of which are the *Heights of Ba'al*, *Pis'gah*, and *Ne'bo*, from which Moses surveyed the Promised Land; on the seacoast, in the north-west of the Half Tribe of Manasseh, *Car'mel*; in the south of the tribe of Zebulun, *Ta'bor*, supposed to have been the scene of our Lord's transfiguration; southward, in Issachar, *Gil'boa*, remarkable for the death of Saul and his three sons; in the tribe of Ephraim, *Mount E'phraim*, *E'bal*, *Ger'izim*, and *Ga'ash*; in the tribe of Benjamin, the *Rock of Rim'mon*; within the walls of Jerusalem, *Mori'ah* and *Zi'on*; eastward from the city, the *Mount of Ol'ives*.

**VALLEYS, PLAINS, ETC.**—The *Vale of Sid'dim*; in the tribe of Reuben, north-east from the Dead Sea, the *Plains of Mo'ab*; in Idumea, south from the Dead Sea, the *Valley of Salt*; in the tribe of Judah, near Hebron, the *Plain of Mam're*; north-west, the *Valley of E'lah*; on the south of Jerusalem, the *Valley of Hin'nom*; on the east, the *Valley of Sha'veh*; along the west coast of the

Dead Sea, the *Wilderness of Jude'a*; in the east of the tribe of Benjamin, the *Valley of A'chor*; on the eastern side of the Jordan, in the north of Gad, the *Wood of E'phraim*; along the coast of the Mediterranean, the *Plain of Sha'ron*; in the tribes of Issachar and Zebulun, along the banks of the Kishon, the *Plain of Jex'reel* or *Esdrae'lon*.

TOWNS.—1. REUBEN.—In the east of the tribe, *Hesh'bon*; *Be'zer*, a city of refuge.

2. GAD.—*Ra'moth-Gilead*, where Ahab, king of Israel, was slain in a battle with the Syrians.

3. Half Tribe of MANASSEH.—On the east side of the Jordan, near its influx into the Lake of Tiberias, *Bethsai'da* or *Ju'lias*, near which our Saviour fed the five thousand; *Miz'peh of Gilead*, the residence of Jephthah; *Ash'taroth*, the capital of Og, king of Bashan. Near the sources of the Jordan, *La'ish* or *Dan*, and *Cesare'a-Philip'pi*, both belonging to the tribe of Dan.

4. JUDAH.—*He'bron*; *Beth'lehem*, noted as the birthplace of the Messiah; *Ka'desh-Bar'nea*.

5. SIMEON.—*As'kelon* and *Ga'za*, two celebrated cities of the Philistines; *Beer'-sheba*.

6. DAN.—*Ash'dod* or *Azo'tus*, a strong city of the Philistines, in which was the temple of Dagon; *Gath*, one of the five cities of the Philistines, the birthplace of Goliath; *Zo'rah*, the native city of Samson; *Arimathe'a*, the residence of Joseph, in whose sepulchre our Lord was laid; *Em'maus*, a village, memorable for the conversation between Christ and two of his disciples on the day of his resurrection; *Jop'pa*, a seaport, whence the prophet Jonah embarked to flee to Tarshish: here the Apostle Peter raised Tabitha from the dead.

7. BENJAMIN.—*Jeru'salem*, the metropolis of Palestine; *Beth'any*, the residence of Lazarus, whom our Saviour raised from the dead, and of his sisters Mary and Martha; *An'athoth*, the birthplace of the prophet Jeremiah; *Gib'eon*, where Joshua defeated

the five kings of the Amorites, when "the sun stood still upon Gibeon, and the moon in the valley of Ajalon;" *Jer'icho*, the first city of the Canaanites taken by Joshua; *Beth'el*, memorable for Jacob's vision and vow; *Miz'peh*, the residence of Samuel.

8. EPHRAIM.—*Sama'ria*, the capital of the kingdom of Israel; *She'chem* or *Sy'char*, where Joseph was buried: in the vicinity is Jacob's well, memorable for our Saviour's conversation with the Samaritan woman; *Shi'loh*, where Joshua set up the tabernacle.

9. Half Tribe of MANASSEH.—On the seacoast, *Cesare'a*, the Roman metropolis of Palestine, and the residence of the proconsul: here St Paul pleaded his cause before King Agrippa; *Megid'do*, where king Josiah was mortally wounded by Pharaoh Necho; *Do'than*, where Joseph was sold by his brethren to the Ishmaelites.

10. ISSACHAR.—*Nain*, where our Saviour raised to life a widow's only son; *En'dor*, a city belonging to Manasseh, where dwelt the sorceress whom Saul consulted; *Shu'nem*, where Elisha restored to life the Shunamite's son.

11. ZEBULUN.—*Naz'areth*, distinguished as the place where our Saviour resided before he commenced his ministry; *Ca'na*, where our Saviour performed his first miracle; on the lake, *Tibe'rias*, built by Herod Antipas, and so called in honour of the Emperor Tiberius.

12. NAPHTALI.—On the west side of the Sea of Galilee, *Caper'naum*, *Chora'zin*, and *Bethsai'da*, all of which frequently enjoyed our Saviour's personal ministry, and were the scenes of many of his mighty works; *Har'osheth*, the residence of Sisera, the general of Jabin, king of Canaan.

13. ASHER.—*Ac'cho* or *Ptolema'is*, a seaport: as Acre or St Jean d'Acre it became famous in modern times; *Sarep'ta* or *Zar'ephath*, where Elijah raised the widow's son to life.

## PRINCIPAL MOUNTAINS ON THE GLOBE.

### EASTERN HEMISPHERE.—EUROPE.

The Mountains marked \* are Volcanoes.

| Height in Feet.                 | Height in Feet.                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Mount Blanc, Alps...15,732   | 16. Parnassus (Greece)...8,068  |
| 2. Mount Rosa, Alps...15,152    | 17. Mount Doré (Au-             |
| 3. Schrekhorn, Alps....13,492   | vergne).....6,221               |
| 4. Ortler Spitz, Alps....12,852 | 18. Mezin, Cevennes.....5,820   |
| 5. Mulhacen (Spain)....11,678   | 19. *Hecla (Iceland). ....5,210 |
| 6. Simplon, Alps.....11,542     | 20. Ben Nevis (Scotland) 4,406  |
| 7. Maladetta, Pyrenees.11,436   | 21. Ben Macdhu, Gramp. 4,296    |
| 8. Mount Perdu, do.....11,170   | 22. Cairngorm, Grampians 4,095  |
| 9. *Etna (Sicily).....10,874    | 23. *Vesuvius (Italy).....3,932 |
| 10. St Gothard, Alps....10,595  | 24. Snowdon (Wales)....3,571    |
| 11. Ruska, Carpathians. 9,912   | 25. Macgillivuddy Reeks.3,414   |
| 12. Olympus (Turkey) .. 9,754   | 26. Ben Lomond, Gramp. 3,190    |
| 13. Mount Corno (Italy) 9,521   | 27. Helvellyn (England)..3,055  |
| 14. Lomnitz, Carpathians 8,675  | 28. Skiddaw (England)...3,022   |
| 15. Sneehatten, Doornes 8,120   | 29. Cader Idris (Wales)...2,914 |

### ASIA.

|                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Mount Everest, Him-          | 10. Italitzkoi, Altai .....10,735 |
| malayas.....29,002              | 11. Peak of Lebanon.....10,000    |
| 2. Kunchin-jinga, do.....28,177 | 12. *Awatsha (Kamts-              |
| 3. Dhawalagiri, do.....28,086   | chatka).....9,600                 |
| 4. Javahir, do.....25,749       | 13. Sinai (Arabia).....9,300      |
| 5. Elburz, Caucasus ....21,500  | 14. Olympus (Asia Minor)9,000     |
| 6. Highest Peak of Hin-         | 15. Highest Peak of Neil-         |
| doo-Koosh .....20,000           | gherries.....8,960                |
| 7. Ararat (Armenia)....17,112   | 16. Adam's Peak (Ceylon)6,152     |
| 8. Ophir (Sumatra).....13,842   | 17. Ida (Asia Minor) ....5,292    |
| 9. Mowna Koa (Sand-             | 18. Carmel (Palestine)....1,700   |
| wich Islands).....13,764        |                                   |

### AFRICA.

|                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Kilimandjaro, about..20,000  | 5. Compass, Snowy Mts. 7,400     |
| 2. Mount Hentet, Atlas..15,000  | 6. Pico Ruivo (Madeira) 5,993    |
| 3. Highest Peak of the          | 7. Table Mountain (Cape          |
| Cameroons.....13,000            | Colony).....3,582                |
| 4. *Peak of Teneriffe....12,198 | 8. Diana's Peak, St Helena 2,693 |

### WESTERN HEMISPHERE.—AMERICA.

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Aconcagua, Andes....23,910  | 10. *Pichincha, Andes...15,924 |
| 2. Chimborazo, Andes...21,440  | 11. Mount St Helens,           |
| 3. Sorata, Andes.....21,286    | Rocky Mountains 15,750         |
| 4. Illimani, Andes.....21,145  | 12. Mount Fairweather. 14,750  |
| 5. *Antisana, Andes.....19,305 | 13. Coffre de Perote           |
| 6. *Cotopaxi, Andes.....18,858 | (Mexico).....13,413            |
| 7. Mount St Elias.....17,900   | 14. Highest Peak of Blue       |
| 8. *Popocatepetl               | Mountains (Jamaica) 7,278      |
| (Mexico). ....17,720           | 15. Mount Washington,          |
| 9. *Orizaba (Mexico)....17,347 | Alleghanies.....6,652          |

# PRINCIPAL RIVERS IN THE WORLD.

## EUROPE.

| Length in Miles. | Length in Miles.     |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Volga.....2200   | Guadiana.....450     |
| Danube.....1700  | Po.....450           |
| Dnieper.....1260 | Seine.....430        |
| Don.....1100     | Ebro.....420         |
| Rhine.....760    | Garonne.....350      |
| Dwina.....760    | Guadalquivir.....290 |
| Dniester.....700 | Severn.....240       |
| Elbe.....690     | Shannon.....224      |
| Vistula.....623  | Thames.....215       |
| Loire.....570    | Tiber.....215        |
| Oder.....550     | Humber.....180       |
| Tagus.....516    | Tay.....120          |
| Rhone.....490    | Forth.....115        |
| Douro.....460    | Clyde.....100        |

## ASIA.

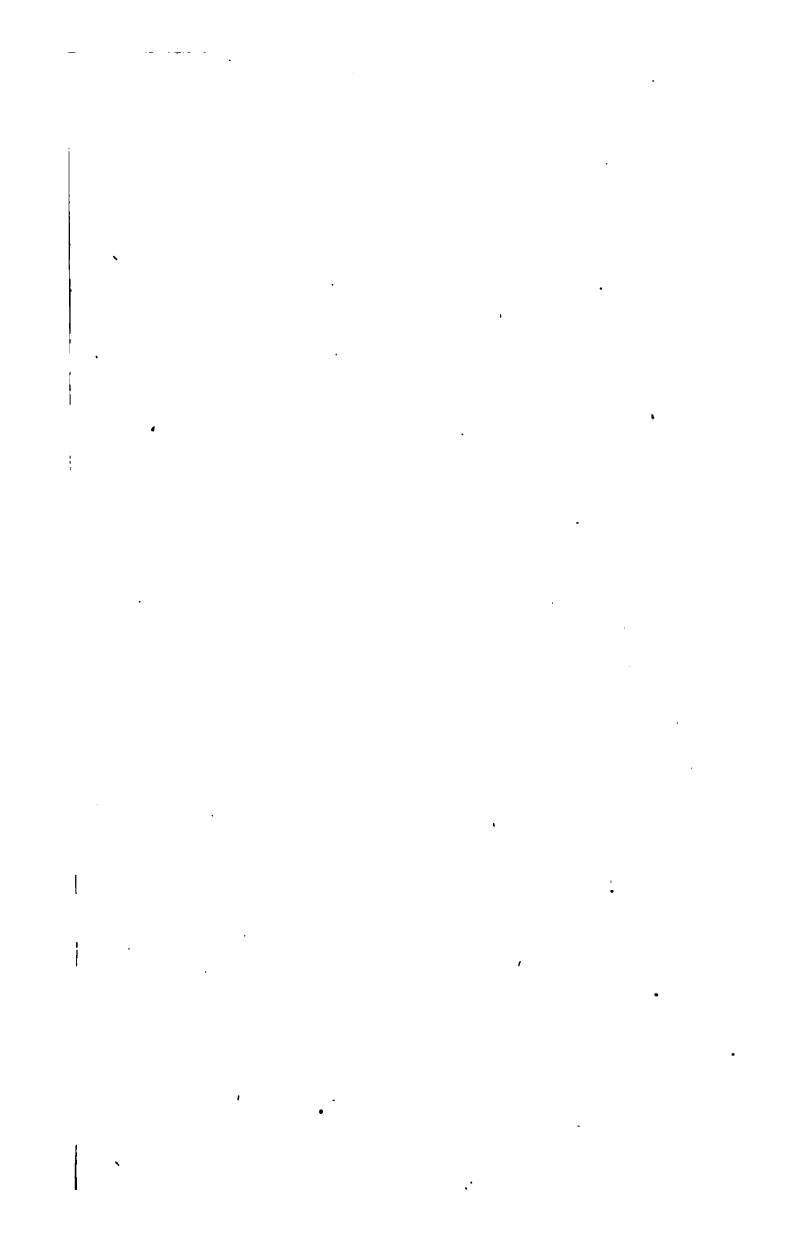
|                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Yang-tse-kiang.....3200        | Brahmapootra.....1500       |
| Yenesei.....2900               | Oxus, or Amoo.....1300      |
| Hoang-Ho.....2600              | Jaxartes, or Sihon.....1200 |
| Obi and Irtysh.....2500        | Irrawady.....1200           |
| Lena.....2400                  | Choo-kiang.....1050         |
| Amoor, or Saghalien.....2300   | Ural.....1029               |
| Euphrates.....1700             | Tigris.....800              |
| Indus.....1700                 | Meinam.....800              |
| May-kiang, or Camboja.....1700 | Godavery.....800            |
| Ganges.....1500                | Nerbudda.....750            |

## AFRICA.

|                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Nile.....3300            | Orange.....1000  |
| Niger.....2300           | Senegal.....1000 |
| Zambezi.....1400         | Gambia.....1000  |
| Congo, or Zaire.....1000 |                  |

## AMERICA.

|                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Amazon, or Maranon.....4000  | Rio Grande del Norte.....1400  |
| Mississippi.....3160         | Paraguay.....1200              |
| — from the source of         | Ohio.....1033                  |
| the Missouri.....4265        | Rio Negro.....1000             |
| La Plata and Parana.....2350 | Columbia, or Oregon.....1000   |
| St Lawrence (including       | Nelson.....900                 |
| the Lakes).....2000          | Magdalena.....860              |
| Arkansas.....2000            | Rio Colorado, La Plata... 850  |
| Madeira.....1800             | Rio Colorado, U. States... 700 |
| Mackenzie.....1600           | Susquehanna.....500            |
| Para and Tocantins.....1500  | Ottawa.....450                 |
| Red River.....1500           | Essequibo.....450              |
| San Francisco.....1500       | Hudson.....325                 |
| Orinoco.....1480             | Delaware.....300               |



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